The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 129.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The U. P. R. R. Case Decided in Favor of the Company.

The War Department Running Short of Money.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1875.

The U. P. R. R. Case Decided.

The Court of Claims to-day gave an opinion in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The suit was brought to recover one-half of the amount earned for Government transportation, but now withheld by the Government to pay the interest advances when the subsidy bonds mature. The Court gave judgment for the company in the sum of $512,000, and ordered that the counter-claim of the defendants be dismissed. This counter-claim of the Government is that the defendants are not indebted to the claimant under the provisions of the act of July 1st, 1862, the act of July 12th, 1864, or any other act of Congress, or otherwise, and further, that the claimant is indebted to the defendants in the sum of $12,000,000 for the payment of interest on bonds.

The Indians.

The Indians have been holding councils among themselves to-day, and although they are not fully agreed upon their policy, they have decided to meet the Secretary of the Interior to-morrow and reply to his propositions.

Prof. Marsh called on the President this morning and had a long conversation with him on Indian affairs. The Professor showed him some statements from army officers confirming former reports of the bad character of the supplies furnished the Indians at the Sioux agencies. The President expressed interest in the welfare of the Indians and a firm determination to correct any abuses in their management. He seemed to think the best way to secure an honest delivery of the supplies to the Indians was to have them sent through the Commissary Department of the army. He expressed a determination to keep all intruders out of the Black Hills until the Indian title is extinguished. The conversation showed that the President had studied the subject with great care, and has an earnest desire to adopt such means as would best promote the permanent interest of the Indians.

The Elgee Cotton Case.

The Court of Claims to-day over-ruled the motion for a new trial in the Elgee cotton case, in which an award of $366,000 has been made. The over-ruling is without prejudice, and a motion for a new trial can be renewed by the United States if the books of the purchasing agent of the so-called Confederate States can be produced showing that Elgee sold his cotton to the Confederate States Government. The evidence can be presented to the Chief Justice of the Court, who will remain in Washington during the greater part of the vacation. Several additional affidavits were read by the Assistant Attorney General tending to show that Elgee sold his cotton to the Confederate Government, and therefore the claim was improperly allowed. The Court adjourned till Monday, the 29th of November next.

The War Department Running Short of Money.

A general order issued from the War Department announces that the appropriations made by the last Congress for the pay, &c., of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, is $900,000 short of the sum estimated for the War Department, and the present indications are that the appropriations will prove deficient.

Retrenchment in the Pension Bureau.

The Commissioner of Pensions has written a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, saying that on account of the limited appropriation at his disposal, he has selected the names of nearly fifty male and female clerks whose services will be dispensed with on the 30th of June.

DECORATION DAY.

Observances in New York and Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The observance of Decoration Day was begun in Brooklyn by services yesterday at Lincoln statue, in Prospect Park. Memorial services were also held yesterda afternoon in Calvary Cemetery (Roman Catholic), where Rev. Sylvester Malone, Pastor of the church of SS. Peter and Paul, Williamsburg, pronounced an eloquent and patriotic oration. This morning various posts of the Grand Army began to assemble at an early hour in Union Square, where they formed in procession. Lincoln statue in Union Square was handsomely decorated under the direction of Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13, immediately surrounding the statue is a perfect trellis work fence thickly covered with ivy. The pedestal is completely overlaid with evergreens. Two sides bear the National shield inlaid in National flowers, while others bear an inscription in letters formed of white flowers. A fence covered with flowers and evergreens was placed around the base of the pedestal, and within this were set eight vases of flowers and palms. The statue of Washington in Union Square was decorated with evergreens which were stretched in festoons from the bronze figure to the railing surrounding the pedestal. The procession began to move down Broadway at about twenty minutes past ten. It was formed in five divisions, headed by a squad of police. The Skidmore Guards (colored) turned out with full ranks and attracted much attention. They were preceded by a large drum corps and band, all colored. Wagons filled with flowers were distributed throughout the procession. Tattered battle flags borne by many veteran companies were frequently applauded along the route, which was thickly lined with spectators. In its general features the parade did not differ essentially from those of former years. The chimes of Grace and Trinity churches were rung as the procession passed. The monument of General Richard Montgomery at St. Paul's church and General Kearney at Trinity were decorated during the march down Broadway. The line of march was to the South ferry, when posts of the Grand Army crossed to Brooklyn to decorate the graves of soldiers in various cemeteries.

Dispatches from points north, south and east, where memorial services were arranged for to-day, show there is a very general observance of the ceremonial.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 31.—The graves of the Union soldiers at the National Cemetery were decorated this afternoon. About 4,000 people were in attendance, more than half of whom were ex-Confederates. Among the prominent ex-Confederates were Generals Forrest, Pillow and A. J. Vaughan, and ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, and a large number of regimental commanders.

Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 31.—The Federal decoration was observed here to-day. The Raleigh Light Infantry and Artillery companies accompanied as an escort the companies from the Federal camp to the Federal cemetery and participated in the ceremonies of the day. The Raleigh companies embraced many men who fought in the Southern army in the late war.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 31.—This afternoon a large number of people were conveyed, by a special train to the United States Cemetery, five miles from this city, on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, for the purpose of decorating the graves of the Federal soldiers interred therein. General Pennypacker and staff, Mayor Howell and City Council, and many prominent Federal and Confederate veterans were on the grounds, and joined with each other in the ceremonies. No less than three thousand persons participated in the decoration.

RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

CLEVELAND, May 31.—The Presbyterian General Assembly re-assembled at the usual hour this morning. The Moderator stated that there remained twenty-two items of business to be considered. Speeches were limited to five minutes. Resolutions of sympathy for the grasshoppers sufferers were adopted and the Presbyteries instructed to extend all aid possible to the sufferers.

The Committee on Church Polity made a further report, which was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Overtures allowing churches to elect elders for a limited period was adopted.

In the afternoon session it was recommended that the first week in July next "be set aside as a week of prayer."

The report of the standing committee on reduced representation was read and adopted. The committee recommend that the Synod in representation be substituted for the Assembly, let every Synod be represented by one minister and one elder for any number exceeding fifty and not over one hundred, and so on for any additional number. The representation on this basis would be 224 commissioners. The report of the Standing Committee on Benevolent Work of the Church was read and discussed, and made the first order of the day for to-morrow. The report of the Committee on Theological Seminaries was read also, and discussed until the hour of adjournment.

Presbyterian General Assembly South.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day Dr. Girardeau was unanimously elected to the Chair of Didactic and Polemic Theology at the Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.164	58	47	N. E.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.878	86	19	S.	Clear.
9 P. M.	29.911	71	51	Calm.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 29 940.
Mean Thermometer, 71.
Highest Thermometer, 87.
Lowest Thermometer, 47.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., June 1, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, stationary barometer, easterly winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather.

The rivers will continue slowly falling, except a rise in the Missouri.

Meteorological Summary.

The following is a synopsis of the observations made by the Signal Service Observer at Pittsburgh during the month of May:

Barometer—Mean, 29.927; highest, 30.338; lowest, 29.254.

Temperature—62.0 degrees; highest, 93; lowest, 34. Mean in May, 1873, 61.0; 1874, 61.9; 1875, 62.0.

Humidity—Mean, 51.0. Rainfall, 2.79. Number of clear days, 11; cloudy, 3; rainy, 15; fair, 2.

Wind—Prevailing direction, west and northwest; greatest velocity, 36 miles per hour; total number of miles, 4,709.

Disorderly Miners Arrested.

WILKESBARRE, PA., May 31.—Sixteen of the miners engaged in driving away workmen from the Wanamie and Sugar Notch mines were arrested to-day, and held in $1,000 bail each.

PEN PICTURES.

Some of the Prominent Members of the United Presbyterian General Assembly now in Session at Wooster, Ohio.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

WOOSTER, Ohio, May 29, 1875.

Messrs. Editors: I thought it might be interesting to many of the numerous readers of the good old GAZETTE to drop you a few stray notes of matters connected with the Assembly now in session at Wooster, Ohio. Your great city being the centre of United Presbyterianism, anything in this line will be read with interest.

Wooster, where the Assembly meets, is situated on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, one hundred and thirty-five miles from Pittsburgh. It is a beautiful and picturesque town of eight thousand inhabitants. It is situated at the confluence of two beautiful streams. It is surrounded with green, wood-crowned hills, dotted over with cosy villas. It is located in the midst of one of the richest agricultural sections of this famous State. There are many fine buildings in the city, both private and public. Chief among these are the noble and imposing University and High School buildings, which are said to be among the finest in the State. The University is a Presbyterian institution, and is conducted on the most approved and elevated principles. It is emphatically a religious institution. Its honored President is the Rev. A. E. E. Taylor, D. D., a man whose fame as a profound scholar and christian educator is known widely. It has a faculty of forty professors, and over 400 students. Dr. James Black, of the Pennsylvania Female Seminary, of your city, will enter on his duties in this institution in September, as professor of Greek language and literature. The college building is situated on the most elevated part of the city, and has a commanding view of a wide extent of country. Near the college stands the fine residence of the President, and scattered all over the city are many fine homes of private citizens.

The good people of Wooster have displayed the most abundant hospitality to delegates to the Assembly. Their homes have been thrown wide open without regard to denomination. Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Lutheran are vieing who shall extend the most kindness. It will be a great aid to future Union and brotherly love.

There are some of the first and most honored names in the United Presbyterian Church as delegates to this Assembly. As your readers already know, Rev. W. W. Barr, D.D., of Philadelphia, has been elected Moderator. He is well known in the church and is one of the rising men. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1832, so that he is yet a young man. He graduated at Washington and Jefferson College. He studied theology at the Seminary at Xenia. He was called to the First Church, Philadelphia, in 1859, where he is at present the pastor. He is at present the able editor of the *Evangelical Repository and United Presbyterian Worker*. He is a noted Sabbath-school worker. He was chosen by the Assembly to prepare the lesson notes for Sabbath Schools. In manner Dr. Barr is quiet and unassuming, but thoroughly qualified for the discharge of his present important duties as Moderator of this Assembly. Some intricate questions have already been presented for his decision, and the Assembly have been pleased with his conclusions. He is not a brilliant man, but excels in quiet power and excellent good sense. A man of well-poised and symmetrical mental powers. In temper he is exceedingly equable and of unvarying courtesy. No better choice could have been made.

The Rev. Wm. J. Reid, D. D., of your city, has been elected Stated Clerk for four years. He was born in 1834 at South Argyle, Washington county, N. Y. He graduated at and studied theology in the Allegheny Seminary. At the close of his theological studies he was called to the First church, Pittsburgh, where he is at present the beloved and popular pastor. He is well fitted for the duties of the office to which the Assembly has elected him, having a full, rich voice, a commanding presence, and is exceedingly methodical and business like. He is one of the rising men of the church, and is at present one of the most popular men in the Assembly. He has never made any special mark as a pulpit orator, but his preaching is clear, and logical, and eminently scriptural.

The Rev. D. A. Wallace, D. D., L. L. D., President of the Monmouth College, is one of the men of the Assembly. He occupies perhaps the first niche in the church. He was born at Oxford, O. He studied theology privately under some of the fathers of the church and afterwards graduated from the Seminary. He graduated from Miami University in 1846. His first charge was Fall River, Mass. In 1856 he removed to Boston. About ninety years ago he obeyed the mandate "Westward, ho!" and was located at Monmouth, Ills. At this time the Monmouth College was established and Dr. Wallace became its President, which position he has occupied since then. Monmouth College has a high reputation. Its President is one of the ablest in the land, and its success is owing to his high talents and unwearying efforts. Dr. Wallace is also the pastor of one of the churches. The good Doctor has a fine personnel, his head is massive, indicating unusual intellectual powers, a kind and beaming face and body somewhat tending towards obesity.

Then we have present the honored name of Rev. John B. Dales, D. D., of Philadelphia, and the able editor of the *Christian Instructor*. He was born in Delaware county, New York. He is a graduate of Union College, and studied theology at Newburgh. His first charge was in Philadelphia, where he is still the cherished pastor. He is the father of the Philadelphia churches, from his charge have flown streams of blessing over the city. There are now near a dozen churches in that city and the most of them have come from this first church. He is the editor of the *Instructor*, and although not wielding a brilliant or cutting blade his editorials are brimfull of good sense, of pathos and heart. As a preacher his great power does not exist so much in intellectual powers as in the power of a pure life, a divine unction, and the outflowing of a large and loving Christian heart.

Many distinguished strangers are now in the city, drawn hither by the Assembly. The American Hotel is the headquarters of the Pittsburghers and the Eastern visitors. The monotony of our society is broken by the presence of Mrs. Campbell, of Newburg, and Mrs. McGay, of New York, and their families. Here also sojourns the brilliant young minister of the Third Church of your city, and Major R. E. Stewart, one of the most distinguished young members of the Pittsburgh Bar. He is a lay delegate to the Assembly, and his legal acumen has necessitated the placing of him on some of the important committees of the Assembly. He is emphatically a Christian lawyer.

The Assembly will adjourn on Thursday. So far the proceedings have been of the most orderly and harmonious manner. The United Presbyterian Church has a bright future. W. H. K.

We learn from the *Independent Phœnix* that on Saturday, May 22, John M'Peake, a resident of the Corner Store, Schuylkill township, fled from the embrace of wife No. 1, who arrived from Pittsburgh, and destroyed his domestic felicity with wife No. 2. Last fall John was engaged with Mr. John B. Roberts, farmer, near Pawling, and there wood and won wife No. 2, who was a domestic in Mr. Roberts' family. They were married in March last, and latterly John has been employed at the Copper works. We know nothing of the first wife, but the second is spoken of as a very estimable lady, and this sudden discovery of the great wrong committed is a serious affliction.

IN NEW YORK on Wednesday night Henry Rex, a private watchman, shot and killed John McKenna, aged fourteen, for teasing him. Rex was arrested.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

An Explanation of the Recent Warlike Rumors.

The Subject Discussed in the British House of Lords.

Failure of English Iron Companies.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Political Outlook.

LONDON, May 31.—The *Post* says it has reason to believe that there is every likelihood of the Governments of Russia and England coming to a friendly arrangement on the question of Central Asia. The Parliamentary whip has invited the supporters of the Government to meet Disraeli this afternoon. An unsigned letter to the *Times* gives a clear explanation of the recent warlike rumors. The writer says that a few weeks ago the German representatives at various European Courts officially complained that France was arming with a view to the early resumption of war. Gen. Von Chevenitz, the German Minister at Vienna, declared that owing to Germany's long deferring, war had not yet broken out. The Czar thereupon telegraphed to Emperor William, entreating him to postpone operations until the Berlin interview. He also instructed the Russian ambassador at the Court of St. James to suggest the co-operation of Great Britain in behalf of peace.

Proceedings in Parliament.

LONDON, May 31.—In the House of Lords this evening Earl Russell asked that the correspondence between Great Britain and continental powers arising out of the recent war alarm be laid before the House.

The Earl of Derby replied that he sympathized with the curiosity of those who had watched the course of foreign affairs during the last few weeks. The Goverment desired to conceal nothing it had done, but it would be impossible to give a full account without largely using confidential communications relating to the policy and opinions of other Governments, who would object to such disclosure. The publication of these communications would prevent English diplomatists from receiving information in the future, and to submit a mutilated correspondence might mislead the House. The causes of the dispute were too recent, therefore it was not desirable, in the interests of peace, to give publicity to the details of the controversy.

Lord Derby then proceeded to state that persons in authority in Berlin of late openly declared that the French army had become a source of danger to Germany, because its magnitude showed a determination on the part of France to renew the war; that Germany, in self-defence, might feel impelled to strike the first flow to secure peace, and that it was necessary that the French army should be considerably reduced. This language, repeated by the German representatives here and elsewhere, created extreme uneasiness in France. The French Government immediately disclaimed all warelike intentions.

Lord Derby said he accepted this declaration as entirely sincere. He believed no statesman in France contemplated a renewal of the war. France, after her humiliations, naturally desired to have an army which would give her the influence to which she considered herself entitled. One of the difficulties was that the French were unable to conceive that the German apprehensions were genuine. They regarded the representations made by Germany as a pretext for a fresh war. It seemed to Her Majesty's Government that there was a mutual misunderstanding, which might lead to grave consequences, for Germany's next step might have been a formal request for France to discontinue her armament, while France, on the other hand, would probably hasten it and thereby confirm the suspicions of Germany. The existence of this mutual distrust afforded a good opportunity to offer the friendly offices of England. The Russian Government saw things in the same light, and the visit of the Emperor Alexander to Berlin supplied means of supporting England's representations.

Lord Derby concluded by declaring that England had done her duty without sacrifices, past, present, or prospective. She had entered into no engagements and made no pledges, but her policy of intervention did not mean isolation or indifference to the peace of Europe.

The House of Commons to-night resumed consideration of the question of privilege. The motion offered by the Marquis of Hartington on May 4th was taken up. It was to the effect that the House should not entertain any complaint with regard to the publication of its proceedings except in cases of willful misrepresentation or when publication is prohibited, and that the House shall not be obliged to withdraw unless they are disorderly or by special direction of the House. This motion was negatived.

Disraeli then moved that if attention is called by any member to the presence of strangers the House shall decide by a division whether they withdraw. Furthermore, that the Speaker be empowered to order their withdrawal whenever he sees fit. Disraeli's motion was unanimously adopted.

Failure of Iron Companies.

LONDON, June 1—5:30 A. M.—The Aberdare Iron Company has failed, with liabilities of £750,000. Their nominal assets are estimated at £980,600. This sum is the total valuation of their works, together with those of the Plymouth iron Company, which is one concern with the Aberdare Company. This failure involves Sanderson & Co., bill brokers, and Gilead A. Smith. Their liabilities are placed at £600,000, the greater part of which their creditors hold securities of James Dawborn. The latter's liabilities are estimated at £34,000 and assets at £25,000.

The *Times* comments on the failure of the iron companies and Sanderson & Co. as follows: We regret very much to record a double failure, which will probably produce results similar to those which followed the collapse of Overend, Gurney & Co. It is said that the Sandersons are involved with the iron companies to the extent of £800,000, and that the aggregate liabilities will amount to several millions sterling.

SPAIN.

Republican Conspiracy.

MADRID, May 31.—It is reported that Generals Socias and Patino have been arrested for complicity in a Republican conspiracy.

CHICAGO.

The Case of the Sheriff of Green County for Seizing a Railroad Train for Taxes—An Internal Revenue Collector Requested to Resign.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The hearing of the arguments on the rule calling on F. M. Bridges, Sheriff of Green county, to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt in seizing for taxes a train on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad while that road was in the hands of a receiver appointed by the Court, came up before Juge Drummond to-day. Attorney General Edsall had advised the seizure, believing that an opinion of Judge Treat, of the southern district, authorized it. A letter from Judge Treat, however, showed that he held that application should first be made to the Court appointing the Receiver for leave to sell. Judge Drummond held the Sheriff over in bonds of two thousand dollars to appear on June 15, when Attorney General Edsall will present his arguments. In the meantime Judge Drummond ordered the property to be surrendered to the Receiver.

Internal Revenue Collector Phillips Ashworth to-day received a note from Commissioner Pratt requesting that he tender his resignation. The note assigns no reasons for the request except that the good of the service demands his resignation. Mr. Wadsworth has not yet given his answer.

Arrest of Alleged Dealers in Forged Railroad Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The Pinkerton agency arrested to-day James H. Gaw, W. Stevenson and Peter Burns, charged, in connection with Robt. H. Wishart, who is reported to be in custody in New York, with having been implicated in forged bonds of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, which were traced to Geo. F. Hitt, whose arrest in connection with the Safeguard Insurance trouble took place in November last. The parties were placed in $25,000 bail. A woman is also under arrest for dealing in forged and stolen bonds, three $1,000 bonds in the name of Mr. Oettinger, of Raleigh, N. C., being found in her possession.

Two Whisky Distilleries Seized.

CINCINNATI, O., May 31.—The revenue officers to-day seized the rectifying establishment of W. T. Marshall, on a charge of illicit distilling. They found a small still in the cellar that was so arranged as to run the mash into the sewer upon the approach of officers. An effort was made upon the approach of officers to use this appliance, but it failed. Marshall is charged with distilling saloon slops, and is suspected of using sour beer mash. He had no license as a distiller, and his entire outfit was captured by the officers.

The Revenue officers to-night seized the establishment of Lucker & Co., for irregularities in whisky manufacture.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

--The Ohio Republican State Convention will be held in Columbus to-morrow.

—Secretary Bristow will make an address before the Louisville Board of Trade to-day.

—The total loss by Sunday's fire in Springfield, Mass., is $550,000, and the insurance $450,000.

—General Sherman is in Columbus, Ohio, to attend the funeral of Col. James McCoy, late of his staff, which occurs to-day.

—The house of Mr. Van Meer, near Maxwell, Ontario, was burned on Saturday night. Three of his children perished in the flames.

—A fire at Mansfield, Ohio, on Monday afternoon, damaged the roof and upper stories of the Wiler House about five thousand dollars; fully insured.

—The grasshoppers are very scarce in the vicinity of Manhattan, Ks., and the crops never looked better. Some fields of rye will be ready to harvest next week.

—Charles Estelle, formerly from Ohio, was run over and killed by a freight train two miles from Manhattan, Ks., last Sunday night. The body was shockingly mangled. Parts of it were scattered several rods along the track.

—A terrific wind and rain storm, accompanied at intervals with hail of unusual size, passed over Omaha on Monday night, some hail measuring two and a half to three inches in diameter, doing considerable damage to window glass, vegetation, etc. The lightning struck a barn two miles from the city, burning it to the ground.

—The Kansas Midland Railroad, running from Topeka to Kansas City, has passed into the control of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Company, and trains of the latter road will run over the Midland track to Kansas City on the 20th of June. This arrangement gives the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road a new and independent outlet to the East.

—A dispatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, says: Surveys are now being made at this point by Major Gunn, Chief Engineer of the American Bridge Company, preparatory to removing the bridge which now spans the river at Fort Leavenworth to a point opposite this city. The original cost of the bridge was $800,000, and the cost of removing it will be $300,000.

—Three brothers, named Thomas, Elisha and Hood Cravens, living near Liberty, Mo., had a quarrel over the division of land, when Thomas struck Elisha with a hoe, upon which Elisha drew a revolver and shot both of them, Thomas receiving a ball through the heart, killing him instantly. Hood was shot in the breast, but only slightly wounded. Elisha is under arrest. All have large families.

—A large number of stockholders of the Columbus and Toledo Railroad Company met in Columbus, on Monday, to canvass the amount of subscriptions made for the building of the road. It was found that the total available subscriptions reach $1,023,400. There are subscriptions, in addition, amounting to $10,500, which while they are not gilt-edged, are probably available. There are over sixteen hundred individual subscriptions, ranging from fifty dollars to fifteen thousand dollars. As the total amount of the capital stock of the company was only a million dollars, the directors are in high glee, and promise a speedy construction of the road.

NATION TRUST COMPANY.

A Plea from the Stockholders—They Want to Compromise with the City—They State the Situation.

In Select Council, yesterday afternoon, Mr. R. B. Brown presented the following communication from the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company, held on the 25th day of May, 1875, a resolution was adopted instructing the undersigned to make application to your honorable bodies for a compromise of the claim of the city against them, for the following reasons. After a hard struggle made by a comparatively small number of responsible stockholders the large sum of $212,000 has been furnished from their private means towards the payment of liabilities, but leaving yet unpaid a sum which is now manifest the stockholders *cannot* pay. Confidently hoping and believing that it is neither the interest nor desire of the citizens of Pittsburgh that the honest stockholders of this unfortunate company should be utterly ruined by the enforcement of a demand which cannot be collected, but which may be pressed until the debtors are beggared, they appeal for relief as they deeply realize the necessity existing to the unparalleled depression of business and the depreciation of property, it is now manifest to your petitioners that many of the mortgages pledged as collaterals will not be collected, or at least, will fall far short of the amount which it was expected would be realized from them. Very considerable portions of the assets of the company, which a year ago were regarded as good and reliable, have proved worthless by the failure and bankruptcy of the debtors or other unfortunate events and circumstances which were then unknown, and unexpected. None of the stockholders who were honestly and energetically struggling to meet their obligations and pay their quotas, although the exaction seemed likely to exhaust their means, have become utterly disheartened by the disasters which they have accumulated, notably among which was the loss by the Trustee of a large sum of moneys in his hands, contributed by the stockholders in payment of their liabilities. After this entire careful investigation of the whole matter, it seems certain that unless a compromise can be affected the stockholders will be forced into bankruptcy, without any benefit accruing therefrom to their creditors. Furthermore, since the consolidation of the city's claims, the development of facts, which have now become history have created serious doubts as to whether it would conscience to the stockholders should be held for the misuse and misappropriation of the city bonds, or ~~the~~ proceeds thereof; but waiving all questions on that subject, it would certainly be a greater loss to the city to force one hundred active, industrious citizens into bankruptcy than to release a portion of the debt. Upon the balance of $380,000 claimed by the city, the stockholders propose to pay forty per cent. in full satisfaction of the whole demand, in two installments, at thirty and ninety days respectively, after the acceptance by the city of this proposition, although said claim would not otherwise be due for eighteen months. Forty per cent. of said sum of $380,000 is $152,000. The history of our misfortunes is well known to all of you, and, therefore, we need not extend this statement beyond the simple recital of a few prominent facts, but simply conclude by soliciting your earnest and thoughtful consideration of our condition, and considerate action. [Signed]

J. H. MCKELVY,
President of Board of Trustees.

THOMAS C. DICKSON, Secretary.

In offering the paper Mr. Brown said that he did so merely at the request of some persons interested; but he deemed it fair to say that the statements made in it were not all correct, and that the mortgages held by the city had been thoroughly examined some time ago and were found to be of full value.

The paper was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE RAILWAY WAR.

The Carrying of the Mails—A Statement by the Postmaster General.

Mr. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, was interviewed in Chicago a few days since, and, according to the reporter, made the broad statement that the Postmaster General had written to him a letter to the effect that if the Pennsylvania Railroad did not carry the mails in the Baltimore and Ohio cars, over their New York Division, that he (the Postmaster General) would withdraw all the mail from the Pennsylvania Railroad running to the West. Mr. Scott, as soon as he saw the statement, seemingly so authoritatively made by Mr. Garrett, quoted the language Mr. Garrett gave the reporter in Chicago, and sent it to Hon. Marshall Jewell, Postmaster General, asking him the simple question whether he had written such a letter to Mr. Garrett, in reply to which Mr. Scott received, in Pittsburgh, yesterday, the following from the Postmaster General:

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1875.

Hon. Thos. A. Scott, President Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

In reply to yours of the 28th inst., I would state that I have written no letter to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to the effect that I would withdraw the western mails from your road. I have written no letter except one, transmitting a copy of Mr. Kneoss' letter of May 19th, in which I made no statement. I learn from Mr. Garrett, who is here, that the newspaper report of his conversation is incorrect.

(Signed.) MARSHAL JEWELL,
Postmaster General.

From the foregoing it would seem that either Mr. Garrett said that which was incorrect or the reporter was wrong.

Mass. Institute of Technology.

See notice in another column.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

The General Assembly—The Fifth Day's Proceedings—The Sunday School Lesson Paper System—Fraternal Interchanges.

Fifth Day's Proceedings.

MORNING SESSION.

This was one of the most lovely mornings of the season. Refreshing showers had fallen, and as the delegates flocked to the church they expressed their feelings regarding the beauties of the scene. The dust was laid, and the flowers were breathing their sweetest perfume, and the beautiful homes of the people of Wooster presented an enchanting view as they nestled amid the trees and rested in sweet peace, bathed in the golden sunshine. How we pitied you amid the din and smoke and worry of the Smoky City.

At the appointed hour the Assembly proceeded to the order of the day, the consideration of the Assemblys Committee of Home Missions. The following resolutions were adopted in addition to those in our last report: 1. That a committee of three be appointed by this Assembly to bring the claims of Home Missions for prompt and liberal contributions before the church. 2. That those ministers whose names have been before the General Committee for appointments, but who have failed in receiving them be referred to the Board of Missions for appointments as far as this may be practicable, and as the contributions of the church may warrant.

The Committee on Sabbath Schools next presented their report. It is as follows:

1. That in view of the importance of the "Lesson Paper system," there is necessity for the utmost care in preparation of those papers. That Rev. James Brown, D. D., be appointed to prepare the notes and lessons for the first quarter beginning with July, the Rev. J. T. Cooper, D. D., for the second quarter, the Rev. J. D. Gibson for the third quarter, Rev. R. N. McAyael and Rev. J. C. Lytle for first quarter of next year, and that the permanent committee be authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur in their appointment. 2. That the papers thus prepared be published by the permanent committee as heretofore, also in the sheet form, and be sold at a price simply to cover the expense of their publication. 3. That all our people are earnestly requested to use the "International Uniform Lesson System," and to use the papers published by the Assembly's committee. 4. That in addition to these lessons, we earnestly recommend and urge the study of the Catechisms of the church in all our schools.

The consideration of the remaining resolutions were postponed until the afternoon in order that the Rev. Dr. Sloane, delegate from the Associate Reformed Church of the South, who had to leave on the train for his home and requested permission to say a few words. He desired, ere he would depart, to express his heartfelt thanks for the kindnesses received from the members of this Assembly; also to the citizens and friends who have been so kind. Indeed he had no words to express his feelings on this occasion. He desired to say that his Synod had appointed a committee to confer respecting Union. He was glad and hoped that a delegation would be sent in return. He was the only delegate sent by the South to any Assembly to the North this year. The Doctor then read an article from a prominent paper which stated that the churches of the South did not desire negotiations. The reason given was that the South hoped soon to erect an independent nation. The recent Presidential election will be the election of a Democrat, after which the South can recede quietly from the Union. Now, said Dr. Sloane, this is utterly false, and no such feelings existed in the hearts of Southerners. A war could not be forced upon us. Whenever you see such statements, pronounce them false. It is only a dream of disordered minds, of those who desire to make bleed afresh old wounds, healed long ago. The Doctor closed by thanking them for the treatment he had received, and bidding all a fond and kind good-by.

The Moderator responded. He rejoiced in the kind and brotherly words spoken. He hoped that our Church would be identified in some respects with the Presbyterian Church. With us no harsh words have been spoken. Our feelings are of the most cordial kind towards you, and from what has transpired at this Assembly, we hope soon to be one. K.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The General Synod—Congregations Under Censure—Closing up Business and Adjournment.

The General Synod of the Lutheran Church concluded its labors on Saturday in Baltimore. Among the items of interest of the last day's business were the following:

Dr. Sprecher called for a reconsideration of the measure passed on Friday, restricting ministers preaching to congregations under censure. After a lengthy discussion, participated in by Rev. Dr. Conrad, Mr. Buehler, Prof. Muckenberg, Rev. Mr. Mengest, Rev. Mr. Douglass, and Rev. Mr. Servingbaus, a vote was taken, and Dr. Sprecher's motion was lost, there being a tie, and the President of the Synod casting his vote against the measure. An appeal was made from the decision of the Chair that the whole section be stricken out, and the appeal entertained, but on the vote the striking out clause was not sustained, and the section as originally offered, giving power to prevent ministers officiating in contumacious congregations, was adopted.

The consideration of the constitution was postponed at 1:30 o'clock to hear the Treasurer's report (Mr. A. F. Ockerhause, of New York): Total receipts, $4,185; expenditures, $3,322.

Mr. Henry M. Bash was elected Treasurer.

Rev. Dr. Addison, from the Committee on the State of the Church, submitted a report. During the past year the Diocese has enjoyed its usual prosperity. There was no defect in the machinery, and no defect in its ability.

Some other runtine business of no general public interest was then transacted.

It was resolved to hold the next annual session at St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.

Resolutions of thanks to the Rector and Vestry of Grace Church were adopted.

The Convention then united in singing the "Gloria in Excelsis," after which the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Over eighteen hundred children assembled Sunday afternoon at 3 P. M., in Masonic Temple, to extend their welcome to the General Synod. It was a very beautiful sight, as the schools filed in, to see the bright faces of the little ones. The schools were arranged in sections, with their name on a shield at the head of their divisions. Addresses of great interest were made by Revs. Stelling, Goodlin, Rhodes, Magee and Art, Dr. Stelling responding to the first hymn of welcome. Rev. Goodlin, on "The Foundation—Christ;" Rev. Rhodes dwelt upon "The Occasion;" Rev. Magee, "The Radical Work;" and Rev. Ort on "Aiming at the Mark." The speeches were limited to ten minutes, and nothwithstanding the poor accoustical property of the hall, the speakers were heard distinctly in all parts. Among the notable pieces sung was "Luther's Battle Hymn," in German, "Eine Feste Burg," sung by St. Matthew's, St. Stephen's and St. John's. The delegates of the General Synod occupied the platform and side seats.

TEMPERANCE.

A Continuation of Sunday Temperance Mass Meetings at the Pittsburgh Opera House.

The great success attending the mass temperance meeting held in the Opera House on the 16th inst. has induced the committee in charge of that meeting to decide that a continuation of them, at least once a month, would be productive of much good, therefore they have concluded to continue similar meetings as stated, and in order that they may be able to secure the best attractions attainable, either home or foreign, and thus make each meeting a success, they require money in order to defray current expenses, such as rent of Opera House, printing, foreign speakers, &c., without having to rely entirely upon collections at the meetings. All persons who feel like contributing in aid of this good work can send their contributions to Mrs. S. B. Robison, No. 85 Isabella street, Allegheny city, either by mail or personally, which will be duly acknowledged and very gratefully received. No publicity will be given these donations unless the donors so request. It may be well to state in this connection that these meetings are not under the control of any special temperance organization, but have been instituted by a committee of temperance workers, who are seeking to educate the masses and indoctrinate the principles of total abstinence in the minds of all, and especially the young men of our cities. It is proposed to hold the next meeting on Sunday, June 13th.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

The regular weekly meeting of the County Temperance Alliance was held yesterday morning, President Rabe in the chair and Rev. P. S. Jennings acting as Secretary.

Mr. Kirk reported that thirty-one dollars had been raised for the purpose of purchasing a new flag, and that nineteen dollars more was yet needed.

After discussing the Harrisburg Convention for a short time, which is to meet on the fifteenth and sixteenth inst., Mr. Rabe reported that round trip tickets would be sold, to those desiring to attend the Convention, for ten dollars; also, that a meeting of conference was called, to be held at Sea Cliff on July 13th, to suggest a time and place for a Convention to nominate a Prohibition Governor.

A number of reports of open air meetings were then submitted, after which the Alliance adjourned.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer at the lowest prices yet reached. R. P. WALLACE & CO.

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103 WOOD STREET,

Have just received a full line of

NEW STYLE STANDARD PRINTS

And Other Goods

Bought for cash at the recent great decline which they offer to

WHOLESALE BUYERS

At less than cost of manufacturing. Prices always guaranteed as low as the goods can be bought elsewhere.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES.

Receipts and Expenditures for May.

The following report of Controller Snodgrass exhibits the receipts and disbursements in behalf of the city during the

DAILY GAZETTE.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
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By Mail, per annum.....$10 00
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TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99¼

MEMORIAL DAY was observed in New York yesterday.

THE United States steamer Swatara, Commander Ralph Chandler, returned to New York on Sunday from the transit of Venus expedition.

THE commutation of Pomeroy, the Boston boy murderer, is now conceded, just as the murder of the little girl in the church tower is undergoing investigation.

JAY GOULD has another flier to his kite, —the United States Court of Claims at Washington having adjudged his road entitled to $512,000 from the Government on freight account.

EX-SENATOR WADE, of Ohio, having declined to be considered a candidate for Governor, Judge Taft is being concentrated upon, and, from indications, will receive the nomination. He will make a strong candidate.

THE decision of Judge Pierson, which was reconsidered and changed, and as finally made declared the coal tax constitutional, has been affirmed by the Supreme Court. It involves directly about $50,000 and remotely about half a million.

THAT beautiful little town on the banks of the Monongahela, appropriately named Monongahela City, celebrated Memorial Day Monday. A military parade, decoration, and an oration by General Negley were the features of the occasion.

IT is claimed that the dangers of war, which have hung so darkly over Europe, for a time past, have been entirely obviated for the present, by the understanding arrived at between Russia, Germany and England,—the Czar taking the initiative in producing the peaceful agreement.

"LO, THE POOR INDIAN!" seems to be receiving a fresh illustration, just now. The visiting chiefs at Washington are never weary of proclaiming their poverty, and of demanding a full supply of cash from the Government. They want agents who will make them rich while enriching themselves.

BOYTON has at last succeeded in making the voyage of the English Channel in his life-saving suit. This was not needed to illustrate its excellent qualities, but was done to show that he could do it. He is possessed of indomitable Yankee pluck, and so determined not merely to show that he could live in the water many hours, but that a voyage of fifty miles was an easy matter.

THE Bessemer steamer, which was to have removed the terrors of the channel passage, between Dover, England, and Calais, France, proves to be an utter failure, so far as the purpose for which she was built is concerned. The swinging saloon would not work, and the water drawn was too great for her to enter Calais, and the steering apparatus was entirely defective. Thus, in every particular, except that of a fair degree of speed, the vessel is regarded as a failure.

DURING the decoration ceremonies at Harrisburg, Saturday afternoon, a beautiful star composed of white immortelles was placed upon the grave of ex-Governor Geary. The design was particularly appropriate, as the white star was the badge of Governor Geary's division during the rebellion. This handsome floral offering was the gift of Messrs. McCamant, Linesa, Paul, Kelly and others who were associated with Gen. Geary during his term of office as Governor of the State.

THE capture of the Gordon party, which was making its way to the Black Hills, illustrates as completely as may be the trouble that the Government is experiencing in keeping the people from the gold hills. The pertinacity manifested is quite surprising. Yet the Indians at Washington seem reluctant to arrange with the Government for their transfer to another point. The President openly and urgently advised them to accept of other lands, assuring them that it would be nearly impossible to keep the gold hunters out. It is evident the Indians must be removed by force, if they are removed at all.

WE certainly sympathize in the lively little fight of the Barr and Hopkins factions, over the Governorship. We do not for a moment think that either will reach it, but we approve the fight all the same. It is, in a sense, a fight of faith; that is, both have a lurking faith that there may chance to be a Democratic President in 1876, and the desire is, to gather up as much as possible of that impalpable something called "influence." Hopkins, being a member of Congress, has a small supply at command; but as fresh Congressmen will be elected along with the next President, it does not follow that he will have it then. Hence the necessity of that additional influence that comes from the ability to take delegates to the Convention, and make a struggle for the nomination. Barr edits the party paper, and naturally thinks he ought to be the influential man; and so seeks to strengthen his stakes. Fight away, gentlemen, and when either of you succeed in your present undertaking we will know. When the skies fall we will catch larks.

THERE is a disposition to regard Secretacy Bristow's Decoration Day address, and his forthcoming address at the Washington and Jefferson College, as parts of a movement toward the Presidential nomination. While in our judgment there would be nothing materially wrong in this, we happen to know that the purpose referred to does not control him. The address on Memorial Day was in all particulars appropriate on the occasion, and nothing was said that might not have been uttered by any broad-minded, generous hearted patriot. As to the address at Washington and Jefferson College, the engagement to deliver it was made long time since, and without reference to a Presidential programme. Secretary Bristow is keen enough to know that the true road to the Presidential nomination is in the faithful performance of duty. The exposure of the whisky frauds,—which we happen to know is largely creditable to his sagacity, and hard work, has brought his name very favorably before the country. His ability, nerve, and devotion to duty are rapidly building him up in favor with the people; and whether he makes speeches or not, if he continues in the path of duty, he now bids fair to rise to the Presidency without a conscious effort. His Washington and Jefferson College speech that is to be, is the outgrowth of the fact that he was educated at Cannonsburg.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

President Grant is not a politician in the usual acceptation of that term, but is a sensible, clear headed, and outspoken man, of decided convictions, and generally unchangeable conclusions. If honest straight-forwardness is the highest type of political sagacity,—and we think it is,—then is President Grant one of the most sagacious politicians in the country. We do not presume, however, that he classes himself a politician at all. What he says of himself, in his letter to General White, is the simple truth,—that he was entirely suited with the position of General of the Army, and hoped to fill it until Congress might retire him, under circumstances that would permit him quietly to spend his closing years in domestic quietude. Out of this safe, congenial and comfortable, as well as honorable position, he was persuaded, that the prestige of his great services and name might be used to carry the Republican party to victory. He was, perhaps, the only man in the country to whom it was a sacrifice to accept the Presidency. The office could not add to the lustre of his name, or increase his reputation, while it might serve to invite annoyance, detraction and abuse. All this has come, as he foresaw it would, yet he yielded to pressing solicitations and a sense of duty, in accepting it.

The second term did not bring the same circumstances of sacrifice, yet it was unsought. The nomination was unanimously tendered, and ratified by a vast popular majority. Touching the Third Term the President is explicit and honest. The right to confer a Third Term is with the people. This is a fact that no person can deny. The President thinks that so long as this right is inherent in them, it cannot be taken away by mere resolutions. This, too, is unmistakably true. He further holds that no man can nominate himself for the Presidency without the concurrence of the people,—a point that we have repeatedly urged. We have, at no time, given faith to the idea, that a President, or the office-holders, could control the nomination in the face of an adverse public sentiment. But having gone this far, the President adds: *"I am not, nor have I ever been, a candidate for a re-nomination. I would not accept a nomination if it was tendered me, unless it should come under such circumstances as to make it an imperative duty—circumstances not likely to arise."* It was not possible for him to be more explicit. We suppose the foes of the Republican party will urge that the excepting clause takes the vitality out of the first declaration. Not so. Were the demand to come from the people with entire unanimity that he should retain the office, or contingencies now entirely unforseen arise such as would make it *"an imperative duty"* to accept,—there would be few to criticise; but he adds that these "circumstances" are "not likely to arise." In brief the President, so far as existing circumstances, or any that his prescience can fathom, are concerned, clearly, positively and absolutely declines a Third Term. He honestly states the case, and is entitled to be interpreted in the light of that expression. And this is, that no known or foreseen circumstances will induce him to accept a Third Term nomination. This fully meets the gravamen of the charge against him. It has been urged that he desired, was operating for, or ready to receive another term. All this, and all that is implied in it, is clearly, unequivocally, and absolutely denied. The case is fully met.

It may now be said that there is a sense in which this Third Term agitation has been very complimentary to the President. In our view, the agitation of the subject gained vitality, chiefly, because of two things: 1. There has not yet come forward any candidate for the succession of such acknowledged strength and fitness, as to command the unreserved confidence of the people. 2. President Grant has proved so exceptionally able, and has filled the Presidential office so well, holding the reins of power with such a steady hand, and governing the country with such ease and success, that he is to-day immensely strong with the people; and were he nominated, would, in all probability, be elected. But little importance need be attached to the fact that certain papers raised the cry. It was not their prescience or influence that gave it weight, but simply the points above stated,—the weakness of their candidates, and the great strength of Grant. As it is, we are not certain that the South will not present his name to the Republican Convention. Thus the enemy, fearing his great name, have made their fight against the Third Term idea. In doing so, they inadvertently compliment the President, in that they testify to his great strength. But they accomplish nothing, as what he has decided would have been his course in any event.

There remains another question in this discussion: Have the enemies of the Republican party accomplished anything in thus forcing an expression as to the Third Term? We think not. Whatever suspicions they may have inspired are not only being rapidly allayed, but the nature of their intrigue and its purpose are so obviously disclosed by the President's letter, that the party, knowing their tactics, will be all the more united. A question which might have been brought forward at the last, with damaging results, is settled. The party has had the opportunity of measuring the exact value of the Third Term idea; and it has learned that if President Grant be not renominated, some one having his general qualities and merits is desired. We are shown that he is popular at the South, because, with even hand, and without prejudice or unfairness, he has enforced order and quiet there. All these facts are important, both in framing a policy and selecting a candidate; and if the Republican party is not enabled, as the result of these revelations, to put itself in position to succeed in the next Presidential canvass, its skill of management will have deserted it.

It will be remembered,—and the fact is especially complimentary to President Grant,—that the same difficulty that exists with regard to his succession, attended the close of Washington's second term. Had he been willing, he would have been elected for a Third Term. The religious element in the country lacked faith in Jefferson, and while there were illustrious names, none commanded the unreserved confidence of the people. The fear was entertained that to select any other than Washington would court defeat. It did develop intense partisanship. So now. The root trouble is, that President Grant has done so well,—has governed so wisely, has rendered services to the country so illustrious, and stands so well with the people, as regards his personal character, that there is an undoubted desire to put aside the traditions of the Republic and continue him in office. He has acted as Washington did. At the first opportunity, when the dignity of his office permitted, he has distinctly declined a Third Term. And as Washington was succeeded by another, so will Grant be succeeded by a wise and able man, the candidate of the Republican party.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE annual Convention of the Board of Delegates of the American Israelites met in New York on Sunday, Judge J. P. Joachimsen presiding.

A FIFTY-FOOT Arce toad was recently found embedded in a gigantic sycamore-tree, near Lexington, Kentucky. It is supposed to have been there for over 300 years!

ATTORNEY GENERAL PIERREPONT has issued a circular, saying that he finds the appropriation for the office nearly exhausted, and commanding general economy and retrenchment.

IN the suit of Fanning against the Rev. Mr. McGlynn, a Catholic clergyman of Boston, who, it was charged by the plaintiff, slandered him before his congregation for being married before a magistrate, the jury failed to agree on a verdict. They stood 10 for the plaintiff and 2 for the defendant.

JOHN KENEEN, aged fifty-five, residing in Cleveland, murdered his mother-in-law, Mrs. Bridget Genan, aged eighty, on Sunday morning, cutting her head open with an ax. The murderer then gave himself up. He pleads insanity, and says there has been no trouble between the deceased and himself.

THEY are trying a man in New York for his misbehaviour while acting as keeper of a lunatic asylum. It appears he was in the habit of amusing himself with a stick, and because he carried this harmless amusement so far as to kill one of his patients by an unlucky blow on the head, he was arrested, and is now being tried for murder.

FASHIONS FOR SUMMER.

The Latest Styles and Materials.

Plaids and Plain Goods in Light Shades all the Rage—Skirts Tightly Drawn Back as Ever—Seasonable Walking, Visiting, and Traveling Suits—A Bridal Dress—Hats, Hose, Shoes, Parasols, &c.

Material and Style.

The Summer fashions are now fairly determined upon, and the selection of materials can be made without hesitation. Though plaids are all the rage, plain goods in light shades are much more distingue; by combining Madras and plain material the colors can be so well blended as to form a charming combination. Skirts are as tightly drawn back as ever, in spite of the inconvenience resulting from the style. To be strictly in the fashion all the underskirts must also be tied back; thus the fullness is compressed in one small circle, and the body is imprisoned, as it were, in a vise, as it can only move with great difficulty, while the train hangs gracefully. As many persons do not admire this rather exaggerated style, elastics may be substituted for strings; the tension then depends upon the movements of the limbs, more freedom is given to the gait, and the awkwardness of sitting or of getting into a carriage is avoided. Some new fabrics have just been brought to light. One is the Surah-Madras which is of handsome, soft, checked silk, in various shades. Diamantine is taffetas checked in two colors, and in all shades. Then there are a number of brocbe silks and soft matelasse, which are rapidly gaining favor. A new ribbon of soft matelasse, with large figures in squares, has appeared; this makes beautiful scarfs, and the narrower kind is used for bows on the waist and in the hair.

Basques and Overskirts.

It would be infinitely easier to say what is not worn than to enumerate all the styles that may be called fashionable. To rest *a cote de la mode* is considered in better taste than to be strictly *a la mode;* or in other words, it is not fashionable to follow the prevailing style too closely. If anything that may be termed a novelty makes its appearance, immediately it is so modified and altered to suit individual tastes that the original designer would hardly recognize it, and yet the main idea will be retained. For costumes, basques and overskirts are the prevailing style; yet there are basques and basques, overskirts and overskirts. The basque retains what is known as the "Normand" style, but we have the round cuirass and the square, the pointed cuirass and the half round, and the cuirass front, in combination with short, long, plain and plaited backs of every conceivable design. Ladies with well developed but slender figures select the styles with plain, long fronts, and the backs plaited close to the waist, so as to impart the desired tournure. The "Cordelia," which is in this style, is a general favorite, being quite plain in front and over the hips, but the back plaited full, yet quite long. This also has the double side forms, which are now in high favor, as they impart a slender effect to the figure, and the waist can be worn much looser with this style of back than with the ordinary side forms and yet not appear noticeable. This cut is a prominent feature in all the new basques, and when it is combined with the "Marguerite" waist, which is plain and smooth for a short distance below the waist, it renders the design highly desirable for those who are short waisted or inclined to be stout. One of the happiest illustrations of this idea is in the "Malinda" basque, which, if fitted nicely, will certainly make the waist appear considerably longer than it really is.

Walking and Visiting Suits.

A walking suit can be made of sea-green taffetas. The skirt has a short train trimmed with three narrow plaited flounces. The sleeves are trimmed in the same manner, with three narrow ruffles, with a short space left between each. Over the dress is a Prussian blouse of either black sicilienne or cashmere. The front and back are cut in princess shape; the back has no side-pieces, and is very narrow, forming only a band down the middle. The front is also narrow; the neck is cut square. The blouse is so open on the sides and over the hips as to show the green taffetas waist and skirt. The whole garment is bordered with wide guipure insertions, worked with jet beads. The neck has, besides, a fringe and handsome edging of jet with back of a deep ruched sicilienne collarette. The skirt is very full, and taken back by a black faille scarf, which is drawn across the front under the seam, taken out further back, and then joined behind in a knot and ends, which support the weight of the drapery. It is bordered with beaded insertion. The bonnet corresponding with this suit should be of black horse-hair. The brim is lowered in front in Marie Stuart form, and raised on the sides. It is bordered with beaded insertion. A long gray feather surrounds the crown. At the back are faille loops and a red bird's wing.

A visiting suit can be made of electric blue taffetas glace. The front breadths are trimmed with narrow gathered flounces with headings; these flounces are placed far enough apart to allow a scarf to be placed in between. There are three scarfs of slate-colored gros-grain silk, or crepe de Chine. The middle scarf is very full and long, and are fastened back under a slate-colored sash. The lower part of the skirt is trimmed with a deep flounce, surmounted by a puffing and heading. The pointed waist has Marie Antoinette sleeves reaching to the elbow; these are of two materials, like the skirt.

Childrens' Dresses.

A house dress for a miss eight years of age can be made of steel-colored beige. The skirt is trimmed with a plaited flounce; the tunique buttons on one side, and is slightly raised in the back, and bordered with a plaited ruffle, rather narrower than that upon the skirt. The waist is cut low in the neck, and square, and is surrounded by a bias band. The sleeves are long and finished with a ruffle, surmounted by a small band fastened down under a button. A walking suit for a miss of the same age may be cut in princess shape, perfectly straight, and closing in the back; it is trimmed with two small shirred flounces, surmounted by a bias band of the same material, but a shade darker. The waist is low in the neck, with short sleeves, and trimmed with bias bands. The paletot is of black diagonal, trimmed with a fluted rucher, and having two small straight ends in front; it is much shorter in the back, and half tight fitting. The sleeves are half cuffs trimmed with bias bands.

For a Bride.

A bridal dress may be made in the following manner: The casaque is of faille or taffetas, with a long basque in front, taken up on each side under the back part, and trimmed with a deep bias band of the same material. Each side of the basque are pockets adorned with buttons. The back of the basque extends over the front on each side, and is trimmed with either lace or fringe. The casaque is cut heart shape at the neck, and turns over in revers form. The collars and revers are trimmed with narrow bias bands of the same material and lace. The sleeves are trimmed on the outside with a band of appligue work on strong white tulle, and are plain underneath; they are finished at the waist with a plaited ruffle surmounted by a small band, a deep scalloped piece above, outside, and a smaller one inside. The apron is of appligue on tulle, is quite long, and raised on the sides, and bordered with a deep piece of embroidered tulle. From under the basque, at the back of the casaque, falls a fringed sash. The train skirt is trimmed with a deep flounce surmounted by two puffings, with ruched headings. Each side of the skirt are five bows, with short ends, extending up to the apron. The front of the skirt is shirred crosswise and divided by lengthwise pieces of ribbon.

Excellent Traveling Dress.

An excellent traveling dress can be made of serge material. The skirt is gray, trimmed with a deep black and white tartan plaid flounce, which is wider in the back than in front. The flounce is bordered with bias bands of gray goods, and between the heading and flounce is a rather narrower band. The tunique is of tartan; it is flat in front and is mounted in the back in a quadruple plait. The side breadths are of plain gray goods and slightly gathered up, forming a band, with bellows on each side; in front are gray pockets. The whole tunique is bordered with a bias band. The waist is of tartan; the neck is finished with a band of gray goods and a bow. The sleeves are finished at the wrist with a tartan cuff divided by a bias band of gray goods, with a bow on the outside.

Street Costumes.

For street costumes overskirts are still worn very long, over underskirts very simply trimmed. The long tablier, either finished with sashes at the back or with modestly bouffant back breadths, still retains its popularity, and is modified in various ways—draped, left smooth, shirred at both sides, or only on one; pointed in the middle or at one side, or left square or round. The "Albani" with round, slightly draped apron and full back, is especially appropriate for suitings, and the tablier, which reaches to the edge of the skirt and is shirred at the back and finished with a sash, are, perhaps, most popular. The "Athalie," shirred in broad puffs; the "Amaranth," very irregular in design, with peculiar drapery and a deep point in the back, and the "Favorita," open at the right side only, are more dressy. The very newest are the "Mariquita," which is very elaborately trimmed and has a double cascade of plaits at the back, and the "Ilnore," which is sufficiently shirred at various places to suit the most ardent admirer of that style of trimming.

Hats.

Semple's Ladies' Journal, for June, says there is perhaps not much that is new since last month, but a word or two on the subject may not be amiss. For morning wear at the seaside, or at the mountains, the large, broad, drooping brim, low-crowned Leghorn hat will be most used. A very beautiful assortment of these is exhibited by our fashionable milliners. One is trimmed with a lemon-colored ribbon twisted around the crown, and falling in long loops and streamers behind, and a huge wreath of ripe cherries, with their blossoms and leaves. Another is very simple, but elegant; broad white ribbon, artistically arranged, and a white feather curling over the crown, being the only ornamentations. In other styles of hats there is not any change from last month. Feathers are scarcely used at all, and silk made into bows and loops is in greater favor than sashes. Many very stylish hats have no ends, or loops or streamers at the back at all, but are finished with a broad knot, or a spray of flowers.

Hose.

Ladies' feet and ankles will be done up in the most fantastic of stockings this season, as the mania for plaid figures and stripes in gay colors is on the increase. Stockings are now seen in black, white, and all the colors and combination of colors—pearl color and peach blossom, red and tea colored, violet and lilac, black and pink, red and brown, lemon and purple, blue and white, and all other mixtures of tints imaginable. We have also the pretty ecru open-work stockings, worn some years ago, which show the snowy foot through the openings.

Shoes

are of course made to display the stockings, and are open on the top, fastened by bows or buckles, or are cut out on the top in bands. The very high heel slippers worn during the time of Louis XVI. are in high favor at present, too. Black velvet or satin slippers, or fancy shoes with bright heels, are very fashionable for house wear, while the favorite walking boot is of the softest kid.

Parasols, &c.

Parasols and sun umbrellas will both be of medium size, and of every variety as to their handles. Ecru nettings are worn with the dresses of Hamburg nets. Black silk parasols now sometimes have pink, white, lavender, or blue linings and are sometimes covered with lace, such as black thread lace over a white silk, as in the past few Summers, or white point, point appliqne, or duchess over a black cover.

THE HOLYOKE HOLOCAUST.

Some Incidents of the Fire—The Burial of the Victims.

There is but little to add to the mournful story of the Holyoke church disaster. Many who were supposed to be only slightly burned will die from their injuries, and a great many who survive will be maimed and disfigured for life. The funeral obsequies took place Saturday in the basement of the half finished church which was soon to supply the place of the flimsy wooden structure destroyed. An unfortunate incident happened, when, after three-quarters of an hours' work, thirty-four bodies had been placed upon the dais. The weight of them proved too much for the slender structure, and the middle boards gave way, allowing it to sink with the coffins several inches. The church had meantime become packed with people, relatives and friends of the deceased, who pressed about the dais watching the movements of the workmen on and around it, and when the timbers cracked there went a thrill of horror through all present, as it was thought that all the coffins were precipitated to the ground. But they were spared this fresh torture, for the dais was soon repaired and made more secure. One lady gave a heartrending scream and was carried out in a fainting fit. The ceremony of "Adieux, or absolution of the dead," was conducted by Fathers Duiresne, Primeau and Gagnier, and consisted of a final sprinkling of the coffins with holy water while the choir chanted prayers for the dead. The funeral procession was over a mile in length, a hundred and thirty-two vehicles, besides several societies on foot, following the remains of the victims to the grave.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIRE.

A sad case was that of Joe Richards, who was in the building with his wife when the fire was found to be beyond control. He seized his wife around the waist and made a desperate struggle to reach the door. He had almost succeeded when a sheet of fire struck him in the face, temporarily blinding him. His wife was torn from his grasp by the struggling crowd, and blind and burning, he was pulled out and will recover, but the woman was burned to a crisp and was recognized at the Morgue yesterday morning only by a ring on her finger. Several ladies, not burned, were made seriously ill by fright and Mrs. John Wilkinson, who lived near the church, became crazy and raving. The regular organist of the church was absent and Miss Ida Meunier played for her. The latter's lover escaped, but finding that she was yet in the church turned back to save her and both died in the flames. She fainted at the commencement of the fire, and was afterward found suffocated by the smoke, but very little burned or disfigured. One man in the gallery saved his wife and four children by his wonderful presence of mind. When the panic commenced he commanded them to stand perfectly still. Then going to the window he dropped them out one by one, and thus saved the lives of all with scarcely any injuries.

A stonecutter, some of whose family were in the burning house, asked some friends to put him into a window. They hesitated, and he said if they did not do so he should go in through the burning doorway. They finally helped him in, and he was able to save two or three persons. Joseph Chatelle, who perished in attempting to save his mother, leaves a wife and four little children. Mrs. Marie Roberts, married but a week ago last Sunday, was burned to death, while her husband, who was seated in another part of the church, was rescued from amid the flames by the heroic John Lynch. One of the most touching incidents of the disaster was the death of Mr Lepreux, a French Canadian, who but recently arrived in this country. He saw his wife surrounded by the flames, and taking off his overcoat, rushed to her rescue, and caught her in his arms, but somehow or other his strength abandoned him, and he could not retrace his steps. Both wife and husband, held in each other's embrace, met with the most terrible of deaths. Mr. Boulanger, in attempting to save his life by jumping from a window, was held fast by the rushing multitude, and was burned to death, half of his body extending out of the window and the other half within.

PRESENCE OF MIND NEEDED.

It is doubtless true that many, with more presence of mind, could have easily saved themselves; as the galleries were only eight feet high, it would have been an easy matter at the outset, to drop from them and escape by the rear door. Hundreds who mourned their friends as lost on Thursday night afterward found them safe at home. A lame girl was taken out by two friends; her sister, who had been home, hunted for her corpse, finding only the dead, hearing that some one of the same name had perished. At midnight she went home and found her sister safe and unhurt. Amidst the terrible confusion inside when help first arrived a man named Gates saw a little girl who had been nearly extricated from the mass of writhing limbs and bodies which were piled inside the door; he reached over and drew out the child almost unhurt.

The charred remains of some of the victims of the terrible fire at South Holyoke (Mass.) Catholic church arrived at Montreal on Monday. When the train crossed the line there were eighteen coffins on board, eleven of which were left at way stations.

Sisterly Affection.

A Boston letter to an Eastern newspaper relates that upon one of the fashionable South End squares of that city there has lived in a four-story brick house, until very lately, a woman who has hired for her servant her own sister. The latter was treated in all respects as a menial, and though the woman and her husband, having no children, dined alone when there was no company in the house, they never permitted the sister to sit with them. Not only this, but the sister-servant was kept at work from early till late, and there was no such thing as leisure for her, or a particle of the consideration due from one so nearly related to her. Finally, the woman moved out of town, and the sister determined to find an easier place. Accordingly she engaged to go to a Summer resort as a patry-cook in a fashionable boarding house. Now it has transpired that her sister and former mistress has engaged board for the warm season not only at this very resort, but also at the very house where her sister is to furnish the daily pies and puddings.

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No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
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OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., commuted from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
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SEND FOR A PRICE LIST.
Families or clubs sending their money with their orders, by registered letter, P. O. order, or by express, will have their goods carefully selected and securely packed under my own supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed to all. Respectfully,
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STOCKS
Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.
Privileges
Negotiated at one to two per cent. from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large amount of business realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares
$106.25
Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars may be made. Circulars and full information furnished. Phamplet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent
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To any address. Orders solicited by mail or wire are promptly executed by us. Address
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100 bbls Fresh Cleveland Lime, Just received;
200 bbls fresh Eastern Lime, Just received;
100 bbls Calcined Plaster;
200 bbls Louisville Cement;
200 bbls No. 1 Flour Spar;
50 bbls Sash Sand;
10 bbls Manganese;
10 kegs Arsenic. For sale by
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Mass. Institute of Technology.
Entrance Examinations, Monday, May 31, and Tuesday, June 1, at 9 A. M. Address SAMUEL KNEELAND, Sec'y, Boston, Mass. r8&TF

FINE BASKETS—EXTRA QUALITY
Lunch and Traveling Baskets, Market and School Baskets, Clothes Hampers and Baskets, just received and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

PLASTER—200 BBLS. LAND PLASTER, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
May 30, '75. 116 Water street.

POTASH—10 CASKS NO. 1, FOR SALE by J. B. CANFIELD,
May 30, '75. 116 Water street.

MAGAZINES.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

The June number of *Scribner's* is entertaining as usual, and by way of serial contains Jules Verne's "Mysterious Island," Col. Waring's "Farmer's Vacation," and Dr. Holland's "Seven Oaks." Probably the most readable paper in the number is Clarence Cook's, concerning house furnishing, which relates to Beds and Tables, Stools and Candlesticks. Albert Rhodes describes the "Latin Quarter" of Paris, and Frank Vincent, Jr., writes of Benares with grotesque illustrations by native artists. The publication of old letters closes in this number. The Recollections of Charles Sumner are continued, and in this number have especially to do with the time of Lincoln's assassination. There are one or two stories and various poems which, with the five or six departments, fill out the magazine to the usual extent.

ST. NICHOLAS.

St. Nicholas for June is as charming and graceful as it can well be, and no child is too old to enjoy, scarce any too young not to be highly entertained by some part of it. It opens with a beautiful frontispiece illustrating a fanciful poem by Rachel Pomeroy. Then follows an interesting account telling how a First Trout was Landed, an article descriptive of How to Camp on the Beach. Beside these there are chapters in the Story of the Young Surveyor, Eight Cousins, The Story of the Bed-Defenders, Christencher's Answer, and Among the Lilies. Mrs. Diaz's Bad Luck of Bubby Cryaway, the Story of a Ragamuffin Party, Mrs. Headache, and the beautifully illustrated poem of the Little Girl who Wouldn't say Please, are all of them very serious in one sense and very funny in another. Its list of contents is too extended to give here, but the stories and sketches are all entertaining. A little girl who scrawls in her young and just readable hand:—Dear St. NicholAS. Do The LITTLE girLS ThAT are "BirD DeFeNDers" weaR FetheRs ON TheiR hATs? makes a sharp inquiry that may set a good many of the army of "Defenders" to thinking on the subject of consistency. The illustrations generally are admirably drawn and engraved, and the various departments are, as usual, full of information, anecdote, and humor.

PENN MONTHLY.

The *Penn Monthly*, for June, has been received. Its notes upon the events of the month are fresh and instructive, and the articles on "Electric Phenomena in the Rocky Mountains," "The American Evangelists in England," "Industrial Education," and "Ismalia," are unusually interesting. There are also numerous literary notices. The article in behalf of industrial education alone would be a good and sufficient support for a volume, to say nothing of the numerous other excellent papers in this number.

THE NURSERY.

The June number of this beautifully printed and handsomely illustrated magazine completes its seventeenth volume. *The Nursery* is specially intended for the youngest readers, but may be profitably perused by those of riper years. A good moral tone always pervades its columns, making it an ever welcome visitor in the family by parents and children alike. It is published by Messrs. John L. Shorey & Co., Boston, at $1.60 a year.

THE Montreal *Gazette* is responsible for a remarkable story from Windsor, Canada, to the effect that a very successful operation was performed there last week on a child which had been born with two heads and lived in apparent good health until that day, when one of the heads died, and was amputated by Dr. Nesbitt, and it is the opinion of the Doctor that the child will still live, notwithstanding that one of its heads had been separated from it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

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200 bbls No. 1 Flour Spar;
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FINANCIAL.

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NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD and CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS and STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 1, 1875.

Our streets were unusually busy yesterday, after the comparative quiet of Decoration Day. The banks were fairly busy, both in receiving deposits, and in responding to discount applications. A much better feeling prevails in banking circles than did a short time back. The demand for loans has so evidently and strongly improved, and so clearly rests upon an improved condition of manufacturing and general business, that it inspires an improved feeling of confidence. Our manufacturers will quite certainly continue through the Summer, if the "hot dollar" is not demanded,—as we understand it will not be, and while they claim, generally, not to be making money, yet we think that nothing is lost.

We have heard, within a few days, of sales of real estate at improved prices.

Private telegrams from Chicago report a further decline in grain. The losses to the speculators engaged in "bulling" grain are already admitted by Chicago papers to be over $2,000,000.

Monday being Decoration Day, the several Stock, Gold, Cotton and Produce Exchanges in New York were closed.

Notwithstanding the fact that, at the present high price of gold, silver coin would flow out of the country fast and be paid out by the Treasury, a Washington correspondent is authority for the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury has already begun in good earnest his preparations for the resumption of silver payments. He is required to do so by act of Congress, and therefore the Secretary himself is not to be regarded as subject to criticism for his action in this matter. In recently buying $2,500,000 of silver bullion and setting the mints in full activity, he is simply carrying out an act of legislation first officially suggested by the President and then adopted by Congress without contradiction. While it is absolutely certain that this coin will flow out of the country the fractional currency will be destroyed as fast as the silver is put in circulation. We shall thus be getting rid of one most necessary form of circulation without having any certainty that we can permanently replace it by anything else. This process, further involve the issue of some $40,000,000 of five per cent. bonds for the purchase of silver, at an annual interest charge of $2,000,000. The execution of the silver resumption law will therefore cost us $2,000,000 a year, besides the expense of coining. It will in no measure help the general resumption of specie payments, in fact, there is scarcely anybody that, in view of the present condition of our foreign trade, believes specie payments in 1879 at all probable.

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

Pa. R. R. (S)	55¾	Cen. Trans (S)	45¾
Reading (S)	53¾	Empire Do. (B)	33
U. Cos. of N. J (S)	189	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (S)	97
Cam. & Amb. (S)	130	P. C. & St. L. 7's	—
Lehigh Valley (S)	62		

LONDON, May 31—5 P. M.—The settlements at the Stock Exchange resulted in but three failures, and they were of slight importance. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3-7-16 per cent. or 1-16 below the Bank of England rate. Consols: Money, 93¼a94; account 94¼a94⅜; 5-20s '65, 106¾; do '67, 109½; 10-40s, 104; new 5s, 102½; New York Central, 93; Erie, 16; do preferred, 35.

PARIS, May 31.—Rentes 64f 75c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 31, 1875.

There has been a fair degree of activity in general business during the past week, and while there is always a good complaining by our merchants and manufacturers it is not so much about a scarcity of orders as it is in regard to unremunerative rates; oversproduction has been the order of the day for some years, and with an active and strong competition, the margin for profit, if any all, has been very much reduced. One of the most encouraging signs of the times is that business of all kinds is being placed upon a healthier basis; overtrading, with which Pittsburgh particularly has been cursed, is steadily subsiding, and the credit system, which has been the root of a great deal of the trouble recently, is rapidly being curtailed; if such a thing were possible, it would be a great relief if the credit system was entirely abolished. The most important feature to notice in the markets is a sharp reaction in grain, under the influence of recent advices from the west, our main source of supply, and Flour, in sympathy with Wheat, is also lower and weaking

APPLES—The receipts continue light and the supply is small, although fully up to the demand, which is only light. Sales in jobbing way at $2.50 @3 bbl for common to fair, and $3.50@4 for prime to choice. The inquiry is almost wholly for small lots and the market is steady.

APPLE BUTTER—The receipts continue light but the supply is equal to present requirements, and prices remain unchanged at 5@6c ₱ lb.

ALE—Continues dull but unchanged; X ₱ barrel to the country, and $6.00 to city; XX, $10; Imitation, $11. Half bbls in regular proportion.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 2¼@3¼ cents; refined do., 4@4½; Potash, 7½@8; Pearlash, 8½@9; Bicarb. Soda, 4; Manganese, 6@7; Nitrate Soda, 4½; Flour Spar, 2.

BEANS—The receipts have been comparatively light for some weeks past, but the supply is still in excess of present wants, and the market is weak but unchanged; we quote at $1.75@1.80 ₱ bush for mediums, and $1.90@2 for navies. Some dealers, however, continue hopeful in regard to the future, and think with judgment, as it is only two months before the new crop will be ready to market.

BUTTER—The market continues to hold its own much better than was generally expected, which may be attributed to the backwardness of the season, as well as the fact that as yet we have had but little hot weather. Usually the market is overstocked and prices rule low during the last half of May, but the probability is that prices will be lower in June than May this year, for the reasons already stated. Prime to choice rolls and solid packed, 25@27; medium to good, 18@22; common to fair, 10@15; rolls sell more readily, and, as a rule, bring better prices than solid packed.

BEESWAX—There is some inquiry and little or no stock in the hands of commission merchants; we continue to quote, in the absence of sales, at 28@30c ₱ lb.

BROOM HANDLES—Choice No. 1 plain, $1.70@1.80 gross; No. 2 painted, $2.00@2.10 gross; No. 1 painted, $2.20@2.30 gross; No. 2 do, $2.50@2.60 gross; Tip Handles, painted, 90@95c.

BROOMS—Under Factory prices are as follows: No. 2, $2.00 ₱ doz; No. 3, $2.25; No. 4, $2.75; No. 5, $3.75; No. 6, $4; Patent ferule, $5; No. 5 Carpets, $1.75; No. 4, $4.50; No. 3, $4.25; Stonebow, $2.50@4.00; Mill, $4.50; No. 3, $4.25; Mitten, $1.50@2.50; Toy, $1.25@3.50; Whisps, $1.50 to $3.50. The usual discount is allowed for round lots.

BROOM CORN—We quote: Good to choice hurl, 12½@14½; brush that will work into a choice hurl broom, 12½@13½; fair to good, 10½@12; inferior, 10; crooked, 8@10.

CHEESE—With continued liberal receipts, the supply accumulating and a stronger disposition to sell on the part of the market, is weak and prices are lower; we now quote prime Ohio Factory (new) at 12@13c; The market is almost bare of old stock.

COKE—There is considerable inquiry, and with a very light production and reduced supply, the market is reported firmer at the recent advance; $3.75@3.90 per ton delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

COAL—There has been water enough since the date of our last report to let out a small fleet of towboats with light barges, mostly destined for Cincinnati and Louisville, and up to this writing but few accidents have been reported, notwithstanding there is no water to spare. The points above named are reported as having light stocks in the hands of dealers, the probability is that those who get their Coal through safely will have no difficulty in selling, and that, too, at remunerative rates.

CEMENT, LIME, ETC., ETC.—Louisville Cement, $2.30@2.50; Keystone, $1.75@2; Cumberland, $2.30@2.50; Rosendale, $3@3.25; Portland, $7@7.50; Cleveland White Lime, $1.60@1.75; Easton do, $1.40@1.50; Plaster—Extra Calcined, $4; common do., $3.50; Stucco, $4.50@5; White Hair, $1.40@1.50 ₱ bbl.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Trade continues quiet with but little prospect of an early improvement, and prices, which will be found below, remain unchanged:

MANILA ROPE.

½ in. diameter and upwards	18 cts. per lb.
½ inch	19 "
⅜ and 5-16 in. diameter	20 "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	16½ "
Hay, Rave and Leather Twine	16½ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLE.

Hawser Laid	10½ cts. per lb.
" Bolt Rope Yarns	16½ "
Hand Pump Rope	19 "

SISAL ROPE.

½ in. diameter and upwards	13 cts. per lb.
½ inch	15 "
⅜ and 5-16 in. diameter	17 "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	13 "
Hay, Rave and Leather Twine	16 "

SEALSKIN ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upwards	22 cts. per lb.
⅜ "	23 "
⅜ and 5-16 in. diameter	24 "
Hay twine	19 "
Tarred bolt twine	21 "

JUTE ROPE.

All sizes	14 cts per lb.

AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN HEMP.

Tarred Rope	14 cts per lb.
" Lath Yarn	14 "
" Spun Yarn	16 "
" Marline	19 "
" Houseline	19 "

PACKING.

Asbestos	18 to 75 cts per lb.
Rubber	75 "
Italian	18 "
Flax	16 "
Lubricating	21 "
Sash and Bell Cord	20 "

CANNED GOODS—The markets as a whole are as compared with what it usually; continues slow of the year; prices unchanged, is at this season

Peaches, (three

cans) $2.25@3.50; Tomatoes, $1.30@1.40; Corn, $1.00@1.50.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues quiet, unusually so for this season of the year, and while the supply is light, it is fully up to present wants, which are light and mainly to supply immediate wants, dealers generally are not disposed to anticipate the future. Peaches, halves, 10@10½c; do, quarters, 7@8c; Blackberries, 9@10; Elderberries, 9@10.

EGGS—The receipts were quite liberal during the past week, but with an increased demand, which was generally unexpected, prices have been maintained; 16@17 ₱ dozen. If the weather should turn in hot and the receipts hold out as large as they have been during the past week, it is doubtful whether prices can be sustained much longer, as a diminished consumption is not improbable at this season of the year, and their does not appear to be any demand for export.

FLOUR—Trade has been rather quiet during the past week, and with quite a reaction in Wheat, Flour has commenced to sympathize, and while there has been very decided decline in our market as yet, the general outlook at the present time warrants the prediction that there will be a further shrinkage in prices within the next week or so. The eastern and foreign markets refused to respond to the advance in the west, and the result is that Western millers, and dealers as well, who a few weeks ago were exceedingly bullish, some of them did not care to name prices, are now offering to sell at lower prices, too, at lower prices than during the time in question. In a word, the position of the market is completely changed, just as one extreme always follows another; sellers generally want more than they can get, and buyers generally are unwilling apprehensive of a further advance, and now buyers being apprehensive that the market has not yet touched bottom, are buying only to meet immediate wants. We have received quotations as follows: Spring wheat flours, $4.90@5 for low grades, and $6@6.25 for fancy; Minnesota winters, $6.40@6.60 for red, and $6.75@7 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $4.50@4.75.

FEATHERS—Still in demand at $1@1.05 for round lots—the usual advance for small lots.

FURS—Muskrat, 25@30; Opossum, 10@15; red fox, $1.00@1.25; black fox, $3@5; gray fox, 25@30; striped Skunk, 20@75; Raccoon, 40@50; Mink, $1@1.25.

GROCERIES—Coffee is dull but held firmly, the supply in first hands kept well under, and the importing trade offering sparingly. Rio dispatches of late date report a firm market there, light shipments and the stock small for the season. Java, Maracaibo and Laguayra are a shade higher for the finer grades, while other mild descriptions are unchanged. We understand that the roasters quote roasted Rio ¾c off to-day. Sugars rule steady at our quotations for soft white, while hards are easier and ½c off late quotations. Molasses, Syrups, and Rice firm.

Crushed	11¾	**SUGARS.**	
Granulated	11¾	Standard B	10⅝
Powdered	11⅝	Demarara	9¾@10¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted loose	28½
Rio Prime	23 @24	Roasted in pkgs	30
Rio Fancy	24 @25	R. Java loose	39½
R. Rio, lib pkgs	27½		

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ lb	7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8¾@9¼		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

SOAPS.

Babbitt's Best	10	B. E. & Co's Sup.	6
Babbitt's N. Y. City	10	Dobbin's Electric	6
Russian	8@ 9	Woman's Friend	8½
Persian	2 75	Sensible	6
Colgate's Palm, Lily and Amber	9 75	Park Co.'s Glycerine, per box, 3 ₱ lb	2 75
Colgate's Am's Toilet	4 90	Park Co.'s Hermosa, per box	1 75
Colgate's Oat Meal	6 75	Park Co.'s Hermosa, per box	1 75
Ex. Erbra Wat	7	Cashmere Bouquet, per gross	36 00
Olive	6		

STARCH.

Sugar house	8½@9	Sugar Drips	6@6½
Maryland	8½	White Drips	6½@7c
Sugar Drips	7	Extra Golden	6½@7

FISH.

Lake Herring—¼ bbls	4	¼ bbls	2
½ bbls	3	Whole bbls	6
White Fish—¼ bbls	6		
½ bbls	3		
Mackerel—No. 1, bbls	14	No 2 bbls	10
No. 2, bbls	11	No 3 bbls	9
No. 3, kits	3		
Labrador Herring—Split bbls	9		
Rd. bbls	6		
Trout bbls	5		

Common	06	Silver gloss	9¼@10
Buffalo	09	Corn	10¾@11

SEEDS.

Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B.	6 50		@10.00
Oat Meal, half bbls, A. & B.	3.00		
Pearl Barley, in bbls	7.00		@ 7.50
Currants per lb	7¾		to 8
Valencia Raisins, per lb	12		
Layer Raisins, per box	3.20		
Indigo, per lb	1.35		@ 1.50
Bi Carb Soda in packages	7½		@ 8
Bi Carb Soda, in kegs	6		
Potash, per box	9.00		
Epsom Salts, lb	9		@ 10
French Wine Vinegar, per gal	55		
Com. Rye, per case	7.75		
Muddesville Lye	4.00		@4 00
Lamp Chimneys, per doz	65		

GRAIN—Business in grain circles has been very meagre during the past week, which may be attributed, to the reaction that has taken place in the west, our main source of supply, and no improvement can reasonably be expected in the markets become more settled. There has been less inquiry for Wheat, and receipts and shipments have been little of none offering, excepting that consigned to the mills, the demand has fallen off, indicating that millers look for a still further shrinkage in prices, and we think, with good reason. The winter wheat, according to our latest advices from all points is looking much better than it did a few weeks since, that the recent warm weather, with timely rains, having brought it forward much better than was generally anticipated, and while it is not to be expected that there will be an average crop of winter wheat, the yield promises to be much better than a fair average. The western farmers are reported as unwilling to sell their surplus are now disposed to realize, and the consequence is, the market is weak and lower; Penna. and Ohio red may be quoted at $1.25@1.30, and 3 to 5 cents additional for amber and white. The Oat market is also offish, but as the supply is light, prices are steady at the following quotations: Ear Corn, 70@75c ₱ bushel, and shelled, free in elevator, as to quality, 73@80c; car, on track, 80@82c. There is considerable ear being fed, as it is nearly cheaper than shelled Corn, and then the weather has been such that there was much risk in feeding it. The receipts of Rye continue light, but there is not much inquiry and the market continues quiet and nominally unchanged at $1.10@1.20.

HAY—The receipts of baled continue light, and with an average demand and reduced supply, the market is reported firmer at the recent advance; we now quote prime timothy at $17@17.50 ₱ ton, and mixed at $16@16.50 ₱ ton.

HIDES—The market remains quiet for all descriptions except plump heavy steers, which are in good demand. Kip and Calf are in fair demand and scarce. Prices unchanged. We quote:

Green Salted Hides			8¼@8½c ₱ lb.
"	Steers, Light		9¾ "
"	" Heavy		10@10½ "
"	Calf		12@13 "
Green butcher hulls			4 "
Green butcher cows			5 "
Green butcher steers, light			7 "

LEATHER—The general market is much the same as at last reported. The light spanned Harness is in good demand; medium weight fully and low; heavy in fair demand; Upper, Kip and Calf are very dull; rough Leather is in better demand. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0.34@ 0.37
Oak Sole, city	0.36@ 0.38
Red Sole, B. A. heavy and H.	0.32@ 0.34
Red Sole, Oronoco	0.32@ 0.34
Red Sole, good dgt	0.32@ 0.34
Oak, Rough	0.34@ 0.36
Harness, city oak	0.36@ 0.41
Harness, country	0.34@ 0.36
Harness, No. 2 and common	0.32@ 0.34
Skirting, Rough	0.36@ 0.38
Fair Brindle, ₱ dgt	0.00@70.00
Bell Leather	0.40@ 0.46
Finished Calf	0.90@ 1.00
Finished Upper, ₱ foot	0.19@ 0.23
Finished Kips	0.36@ 0.90

LUMBER—Following are the current yard rates:

INLAND LUMBER.

Clear, ₱ M	$65 00
First common	55 00
Second common	28 00
Third common	20 00
Shelving	16 00
Hemlock joist and scantling	18 00

PLANED LUMBERS.

First common, ₱ M	$60 00
Clear	70 00
Flooring boards	30 00
Partition boards	30 00
Shelving on both sides	30 00
Shelving on one side	28 00
Molded weatherboarding	32 00
Rabbited weatherboarding	30 00
Half-inch pattern planed	22 00
Half-inch unplaned	18 00
Twelve-inch vertical, with strips	30 00
Oak and yellow pine flooring boards	40 00

SHINGLES AND LATH.

Shingles, 18-inch, XXX	$5 50
Lath	2 75

MILL FEED—There is a moderate inquiry, but no quotable change in prices; quotable, on track, at $1.15@1.20 for Bran; $1.30@1.35 for Seconds, Shorts and Middlings; $1.40@1.50 for Middlings and $1.60@1.75 for Chopped Feed.

PROVISIONS—Hams are ¼ lower, and all other descriptions of the hog product are easy and the tendency downward. It is thought, however, by many that a reaction may come, and the entire provision market recover itself; but this view is combatted by others who are of the opinion that prices may not go lower, but cannot go higher.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	12¾	Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces	10½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	10
S'f'ast Hams, S. C.	14	Lard—Refined, pure use in tierces	10
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15½	Do., in ½ bbls	10½
Beef Tongues, Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	@4 50	Do., in ½ tbs	11
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., 3 ₱ caddies	17¾
Clear Rib Sides	12	Do., 5 ₱ do	18¾
Clear Sides	13½	Do., 10 ₱ do	18¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$22.00	Do., 5 ₱ do	18
Miner's Lard Oil		Ham Sausage	

POTATOES—The market continues dull, and notwithstanding the arrivals have fallen off somewhat during the past week, the supply is still in excess of the demand, and prices are barely maintained; Peach Blows quotable, on track, at 75@80c ₱ bushel, and othhr kinds from 60 to 70, as to quality and condition.

POULTRY—There is a fair demand for Live Chickens, with sales, by the coop, at 65@70c per pair according to size.

PEA NUTS—Demand improving; sales of choice white at 9¼@10c; choice red at 7@7½.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ₱ lb.

SWEET CORN—½c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Clover, $7.75@8 for medium, and $8.75@9 for mammoth. Timothy Seed, $2.75@3.

TOBACCO—$90 ₱ ton, or 4½ cents per lb in a small way.

TALLOW—Steady at 7½ to 8c for prime country, and 5½@6c for city rendered.

WILLOWS—Choice fine at 11c ₱ lb: large, 10; two-years, 8@9.

WOODEN WARE—We quote as follows: No 1 three-hoop tubs, $6.50 ₱ doz; No 2 two-hoop tubs, $5; No 1 two-hoop tubs, $6.50; two-hoop pails, $1.90; three-hoop pails, $2.25; Keelers, $1.40@1.50; Wash-boards, $2.25; Bucket-bottoms, $2.75; I. X. L. (5 count) $1.50 per box; round head clothes-pins (full box).

WINDOW GLASS—Trade is fair, about all that can be expected. No change in card or discounts; 70 & 5 to 76 & 10 ₱ cent off Pittsburgh list.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

24 Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. str'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9	$ 6	$10 00
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	7 00	7 75	11 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 50	8 75	12 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 00	10 00	13 00
11 by 11 to 12 by 17		11 00	14 00
12 by 18 to 16 by 24		11 00	16 00
17 by 22		12 00	18 00
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		12 00	20 00
18 by 24 to 24 by 30		14 00	22 00
26 by 36 to 34 by 44		15 00	24 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 54		16 00	25 00
28 by 48 to 30 by 60		18 00	28 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			30 00
34 by 58 to 36 by 60			40 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			45 00

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 24 united inches, will be charged in 24 united inches bracket. An additional 10 ₱ cent. will be charged for all sizes more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

WHITE LEAD—The regular combination rate for strictly pure is 10c by the ton, and 10½@11 for smaller lots.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

PENNA R. R.

Nimick & Co	2
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.	
Byers McC & Co	3
Lewis O & P	3
Total	6
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.	
J Moorhead blooms	46
Maloney & L s iron	2
Lewis O & P	3
Cambria Iron Wks	21
Total	74
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.	
Pgh P & Jones Co	5
Lewis O & P	3
Shoenberger B & Co	17
Brown & Co	2
Caughey & H'm	11
Dilworth P & Co	6
Total	101

Lard—Prime Leaflin tierces	10½
Do., half barrels	10
Lard—Refined, pure use in tierces	10
Do., in ½ bbls	10½
Do., in ½ tbs	11
Do., 3 ₱ caddies	17¾
Do., 5 ₱ do	18¾
Do., 10 ₱ do	18¾
Do., 5 ₱ do	18¾
Do., 6 ₱ do	18
Ham Sausage	
Anapolis	51
Total number on sale	661
Total number reported last week	664

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The number on sale was the largest we have had to record at these yards for several weeks, but with an increased demand, which was stimulated no doubt by the fact that if to the close of the week to be had at the present time, the market turned out better than was generally expected, although dealers complained that they had a very small margin for profit. Extra fat sheep may be quoted at 5¾ cents ₱ lb; prime, 5¼@5¾; medium to good, 4¾@5; common to fair, 4@4¼, and wool in lambs at very from ½ to ¾ ₱ head, according to quality. The stock on sale to-day was reported as follows:

W Hood	200	Penna	20	Fleming & Co	32
A Stakely	20	P Sheitmantle	100		
M Flinner	60	J Reeler	40		
Boyer & K	30	J Mellon	38		
R Hammerly	20	R McCaslin	100		
J F Neeley	100	G Farlen	90		

Total number on sale 725
Total number last week 498

HOGS.

The supply was small, although fully up to the demand, which was light, as it always is at this season of the year, and in sympathy with the eastern Yards, the main source of supply, prices have further declined; sales were reported to-day at 5¾@5¾. A small bunch of stock hogs weighing about 100 lbs brought $7 ₱ head.

FRESH COWS.

The market was reported slow, especially for common stock, and there were not many sales made, but few of any other kind on sale. Quotable at $40@65 for extra, $45@55 for fair to good and $25@35 for common.

VEAL CALVES.

Continue to come in freely, but with a demand equal to the supply, prices are still maintained. Sales reported at from 4½@5½, as to weight, quality and condition.

PITTSBURGH TOBACCO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 31, 1875.

A uniform inactivity has spread over this market and the demand for Plug Tobacco has fallen off materially. Whether this is from causes of general stagnation, or of a surfeit of stocks in the hands of the retailers, is not fully developed yet, but it is sure that the retail buyers have arrived at the firm conclusion that prices will be no higher for some time to come. In this, however, there may be some delusion, as manufacturers earnestly assert that during the month of June figures will be subjected to a further advance of at least two cents per pound, and in this they may be justified, because there is no leaf on the market at present that is fit for a plug that makes pretension to reputation, and the stock on hand and in the warehouses of the manufacturers has advanced so briskly that at the present prices of plug—high as it is—manufacturers could make a nice little fortune to sell their leaf and let plug take care of itself. For instance, Five Brothers Company, one of the largest factories in Louisville, have stored up a supply of 300 hhds. sweet Kentucky leaf, 1873 crop, none of a later growth being fit to work into a lump. This leaf cost them from 18@20c, and it is claimed it is no better grade than they bought last year for 10@12c from hand to hand. And still if they were compelled to buy to-day, they could not get a hhd. to match the most inferior of the 800 hhds. for less than twenty-two cents. To sell this leaf and make 4c. ₱ lb on the raw material would be making more money than is realized by them now for the Tobacco in the manufactured state. Other country friends will see at once that soon another advance must follow. The large stocks held by our city and country merchants of Tobacco bought before the last advance in tax, the bulk of which is not yet exhausted, gives 10 jobbers the advantage of 10 cents per lb from 1 to 4c, less than they will be compelled to quote when once they must buy stock on which the full tax has been paid. Jobbers, therefore, who have not got enough Tobacco to run them over 30 days should buy now without delay, before the manufacturers in Louisville advance the two cents already spoken of or they will have a decided disadvantage in offering Plug bought at the full advance against their neighbor's lower price Tobaccos. After the additional 2 cents advance has been established we look for material advances until next year, still it is next to impossible for prices to decline before the prospects of the growing crop are fully developed, which will not be till late this summer. Cigars and Cigar Leaf offer no new features worthy of notice, the closing our weekly report we can only say it without first noticing the serious loss experienced by the Tobacco trade generally of one of its brightest ornaments, in the death of Richard Hutchinson, Esq., senior member of the firm of R. & W. Jenkinson, one of leading firms in that city. His sudden demise has caused unmistakable sorrow throughout the business community, where Mr. Jenkinson was well and favorably known for his probity and general nobility of character. The funeral obsequies yesterday were a testimonial and tribute to his great popularity, the attendance of many retail houses being represented, while the cortege stretched its great length for two miles from the hearse to the last carriage. Our sincere justice allot to him in the Heavenly Realm a place commensurate with his many virtues and good deeds.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURE.

Bright Navies, ¼ and 10's	53@55
Dark Navies, ¼ and 10's	48@52
Spun roll and cable	62@65
Straight cable	60@62

LOUISVILLE STANDARD BRANDS.

Bright Navies, D. T. and gold bar	66@72
Black Navies and cavendish	60@66

VIRGINIA.

Navy (choice) bright	54@57
Navy, ¼, 10's and D. T. black	53@60
Plantations, choice bright	70@75
Flounders, black	58@60
Fine bright twists and pound lumps	75@81

LEAF TOBACCO.

Michigan fine cuts	60@90
Snuff—Scotch	68@75
Snuff—Shaker	60@65
Smoking—cut and dry	35@45
Smoking—granulated	50@75
Kentucky navy plug cigars	10@12
Connecticut seed cigars	120@35
Seed and Havana cigars	45@60

Western leaf—wrappers	18@25
Western leaf—lugs	9@12
Ohio seed wrapper	20@25
Connecticut Seconds	12@22
Ohio seed filler	9@12
Connecticut (choice) wrapper	30@35
Connecticut filler	10@15
Havana fillers	$1.00@1.30

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 31, 1875.

There has been quite a reaction in the market since the date of our last report, with no special cause assigned therefor unless it was believed that the advance was too rapid to be permanent, which is not unfrequently the case. Crude, which on Friday was up to $1.07@1.09, was quoted this afternoon at $1.03@1.07½, closing firmer than it was during the early part of the day. Refined also lower; Baltimore delivery quoted at 13¾@13½, equal to about 10¾@10¾ on cars here.

The Barrel market continues dull but unchanged; countries, $1.10@1.15; city make, $1.25@1.30, the latter figure for 10 ₱ hoops.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
B. S. Duncan	Keystone O W	456
N. W. Simmons	Riverside O W	450
H. W. McKelvy	Petrolite O W	469
Total		1,395

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Berry & Goodwin	J. B. Tilford & Co	100
J. T. Stockdale	John P. Logan	140
Total		240

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 31, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat demand active; prices advanced; strong; No 1 spring 94¾@95c; No 2 91¾c spot; 91¾c seller June; 95¾c seller July; 97c seller August; No 3 88c; rejected 80c. Corn: demand active; prices advanced; No 2 mixed 58@58¼c spot; 56c seller July. Rye active at $1.02@1.03. Barley: demand fair and market firm; No 2 closed lower at $1.16 spot; 96c seller July.

SEEDS—Steady and unchanged: clover $6.50.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices have advanced: $20.99 spot; $20.25 seller July; $20.56 seller August. Lard: demand active and prices have advanced; $14.37½ spot; $14.60 seller July; $14.85 seller August. Bulk meats: demand dies 11¾c; short clear 11¾c; these are the prices for Brax—Weak at 14¾@15c.

WHISKY—Nominal at $1.15.

On call Board wheat and a shade lower at 95c June; 94¾c July. Corn weak and lower at 62½c June; 67¾c July. Oats easier at 58c June; 56c July. Pork lower at $20.50 June; $20.40 August. Lard quiet and unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEWORLEANS, May 31.—Flour dull and drooping; superfine quoted at $5.25; single extra $5.50; double $5.50. $5.75@6.75; choice $7@7.50. Corn firm at 58@56c. Oats quiet; choice 74c. Bran dull at $1.00. Hay quiet; prime jobbing lots $20@21 per feet; fair to prime 17½@18½c. Pork firmer at $20.50@21.50, as in weight; held higher at the close. Dry salt meats dull at 9¾, 12¾@13c. Bacon dull at 9¾, 12¾@13½c. Hams dull at 12½@13½c. Lard: no demand and nominal; tierce 15½c; keg 15½c. Whisky: no demand and quiet at $1.18. Corn Meal $4.35; dull. Sugar dull; quoted—common 7¾@8c; low fair to fully fair 8@9c; prime to strictly prime 9¾@9¾c. Molasses dull; choice 50@52c; fair at 50@53c; prime to choice 55@57c. The Price Current gives the following stock on hand: Pork 54,678 bbls; lard 6,421 tierces, 2,500 kegs; bacon 710 casks; hams 1,268 tierces; dry salt meats 220 casks; flour 30,000 bbls; corn meal 1,486 bbls; sugar 8,000 hhds; molasses 1,400 bbls.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Flour dull; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5.50@6.25; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $6.25@6.50; high grades $6.75@7.00. Wheat dull; red $1.24@1.37; amber $1.38@1.40. Rye $1.10. Corn firm; yellow 62@64c; mixed western 59@62c. Oats slow; white 72@73c; mixed 72@73c. Pork lower at $21.50@22. Beef dull and nominal. Wheat $1@1.14. Lard 14¾@15c. Whisky steady; $1.21. Petroleum nominal; refined 14@14½c; crude 9¼c. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extras 23@24c; do firsts 17@19c; rolls extra 20@22c. Cheese declining; western firm; 9¾@10c. Eggs firm; western fresh 17½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—Cotton steady at 15¼c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and weak; red $1.25@1.28. Corn steady at 71@73c. Oats dull at 67@69c. Rye quiet at $1.20@1.21. Barley dull and nominal. Oils unchanged. Eggs firm at 15c. Butter and Cheese: demand fair and market firm. Pork steady and in moderate demand at $20.75@21. Lard steady and in moderate demand; steam kettle 14¾@15c. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 9¾c; clear sides 13¼c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm at 8

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,700.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete *resume* of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50; clubs of ten, $1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once.

HOME NEWS.

Summer Resorts.

For a long time Pittsburghers complained that there was no summer resort where a man could enjoy the beauties of nature, and escape the heat of the city, unless he left and filed away to some watering place, and thereby neglected his business, which all men could not do. This has been remedied by one of our enterprising citizens, Mr. W. S. Jackson, proprietor of that lovely spot called "IDLEWOOD." Mr. Jackson intends over-seeing it himself, which is a guarantee that everything will be first-class. Near to the city, and at the same time in the country, in the true sense of the word, we know of no more desirable place to take up a summer abode. We have no doubt he will be crowded, as no such opportunity has been before offered here.

All In.

The two Pittsburgh oil refining firms which were the most determined in holding out against the Central Association, joined it yesterday, and now all are members of it. The amount of allotment to Pittsburgh refiners is 5,250 barrels per week, or twenty and one-half per cent. of the 25,000 barrels to be put on the market per week by the Association. One cent per gallon is the price to be paid to the Association.

Allegheny Survey Committee.

The Survey Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, and the Engineer's pay-roll, amounting to $225, was approved. It was agreed to recommend to Councils that the report of the viewers on the opening of Beach street, Eleventh ward, be quashed, as requested by the parties interested. The Engineer was requested to prepare a profile of the grade of Locust Street, in the Seventh ward, and also of Harrison street. Adjourned.

Puddlers Strike, Not for Wages, but for

Last evening all of the puddlers at the mill of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, put out the fires and quit work. The trouble is not about wages, but about water. This mill is located in the lower part of the city, and the water mains do not reach that far, and the water for the mill is obtained from a spring some distance from the building. It is asked that a man be employed to carry water to them to drink, but the proprietors refused to do so, and consequently, as above stated, the fires in the thirty-two furnaces were extinguished.

Held for Identification.

Detective Bowden, of Allegheny, yesterday obtained an order for the removal of Thomas McGarvey, who was in the county jail awaiting trial for attempting to rob a clothing store, to the Allegheny lock-up. An information was made before Mayor Phillips yesterday by R. Johnston, whose house was entered and robbed several weeks ago, against McGarvey as being the party who committed the robbery. Detective Bowen is fully satisfied that McGarvey is one of the parties who committed the numerous day-light robberies in Allegheny some short time ago, and will be held at the Allegheny lock-up to-day for identification.

First Camp Meeting of the Season.

The Free Methodists will hold a grove meeting at Braddock's Field, beginning Thursday evening, June 3d inst., and holding over for Sabbath. Services Friday at 3 and 7:30 P. M., and all day Saturday and Sabbath. Rev. Roberts and Dr. Hart, General Superintendents, and other able ministers are expected to be present. A. Leonardson and E. P. Hart preached to large and deeply interested congregations, and from the deep interest pervading the minds of the people, they look forward to this grove meeting with a good degree of hope. The accommodation trains offer frequent facilities of reaching the grove, which is five miles from the city, from the station on the P. R. R. There are no tents nor provisions for feeding the people.

CARR'S DEATH.

The Result of the Official Investigation.

An adjourned inquest was held on the body of Michael Carr, who was injured in a fall last Friday afternoon at East Liberty, from the effects of which he died the same night shortly after twelve o'clock. The *post mortem* examination revealed the fact that two of his ribs had been broken in the fall, the lungs injured, and the physicians expressed the belief that the deceased came to his death from internal hemorrhage. The jury was out about three hours, after which they brought in a verdict of accidental death. It will be remembered that there is an information before one of the East End Magistrates against officer Grierson charging him with murder, which will come up for a hearing at an early day.

UNNATURAL DEATHS.

Verdicts in the Cases of John Conner and Ann Smith.

It will be remembered that John Conner was found dead on Penn avenue last Friday night, and it was reported the next day that he came to his death while under the influence of liquor. An inquest was held on the remains of the deceased last night by Alderman Burke, and the testimony elicited went to show that he was a sober young man, that it was his custom to walk around considerable in his sleep, and that during the warm weather he often sat in his bed room window, which was located on the first floor, during the night for the purpose of cooling himself off. It was supposed that he had stationed himself at this point, or on the roof of the house for that purpose on the fatal night, and went to sleep, in which state he fell to the pavement below which caused his death. After hearing the evidence, all of which went to confirm the correctness of the theory advanced, the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts, and thought the death of Conner had been brought about by accident.

The Coroner held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Ann Smith, who died on Sunday night on Webster avenue from a dose of laudanum administered by her own hand, mention of which was made in our issue of yesterday. A verdict of death from suicide was rendered.

FLOWER STREWING.

Decoration Day at Monongahela City—General Observance of the Day.

Decoration services were observed at Monongahela city yesterday. The town was crowded with visitors and the people were out *en masse*. All the people seemed to be infused with the same spirit and the sacred holiday was never more generally observed. The day was ushered in with a National salute and the ringing of bells. At half past nine o'clock a large number of veterans assembled at Templar's Hall, and from thence proceeded to the M. E. church where General James S. Negley delivered an address, which was a very brilliant effort. When the exercises at the church had been concluded a procession was formed—the military being under the direct command of Capt. Chill W. Hazzard.

The procession was nearly a mile long, and all along the route the houses were decorated, and every manifestation of the feeling of the people was given. The procession moved in the following order:

Major General Gallagher and Staff; Captain Wilkershan and mounted escort; the Mayor and Council in carriages; orator of the day; Colonel Black and Staff; Battalion and Infantry; Great Western Band; the Veteran Soldiers; citizens on foot and mounted.

After going over the route, there was a halt on the parade ground, where the military passed in review before General Gallagher. The review was eminently satisfactory in stating the superior drill of the "boys in blue," and they were alike complimented by their officers and the spectators. Taken altogether the observance of the day was the most successful that Monongahela City has ever witnessed.

Get your Lady Fingers, Macaroons and Cocoanut Drops from your grocers, at reasonable prices. These goods are made by S. S. Marvin & Co., and delivered fresh every day.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

New Members Sworn in—The Railroad Ordinance Postponed—A Communication from the Stockholders of the Nation Trust Company—The Tax Question in the Rural Districts—The South Side Water Supply—Routine Matters.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at the usual hour. Present—Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Atkinson, Barckley, Bates, Braun, Breed, Brown, Bruce, Buckley, Carr, Chislett, Clark, Clemens, Dannels, Darlington, Fetterman, Froelich, Goldthorpe, Harrison, Herron, Hunter, Jeremy, Keebler, Kernan, Kerr, Liddell, Littell, Metzgar, Meyer, Moore, Murray, McCandless, McCombs, MacConnell, McClurg, McGimpsey, O'Neil, Ray, Scully, Shipton, Taylor, Wierheller, Weldon, Gross, Findley, Hayden.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

NEW MEMBERS.

Mr. Andrew Hayden, member elect from the Fifth ward to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. B. Rafferty, and Mr. George Findley, of the Twenty-first ward, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of T. S. Mitchell, were sworn into office.

Mr. B. DARLINGTON presented the resignation of Mr. E. House as a member from the Second ward. Accepted, and a resolution ordering a special election to fill the vacancy was passed.

The chair said the special business before Councils in order was the report from the Ordinance Committee with reference to the Railroad Ordinance. The committee reported adversely to the repeal of the ordinance, and recommended that the time for building the bridges be extended.

Mr. AIKEN, in behalf of parties interested in the Thirty-third street bridge, moved a further postponement for two weeks. Carried.

Mr. HUNTER offered ordinances for the improvement of Point alley, Front street, Stanwix street, Point alley, Second street, Green alley, First street, Duquesne Way, all located near the Point. Referred to be printed.

Mr. BRAUN, petition for reduction of assessment of Michael Greff. Referred.

Mr. HERRON, resolution for removal of obstructions on the Allegheny wharf between Sixth street and the Point, and relaying all leases of the wharf heretofore made.

Mr. WELDON moved to amend by extending the provisions of the resolution as far as the railroad bridge.

The resolution, as amended, was passed.

Mr. MEYER, petition for abatement of taxes of Samuel Gates. Referred.

Mr. HARRISON, petition for sewer on Locust alley. Referred.

Also, petition for water pipe on Ridge street. Referred.

Mr. BREED, a protest against assessment for cost of Sylvan avenue bridge. Read and filed.

Mr. MACCONNELL, petition for opening of Euclid street. Referred. Also petition for water pipe on Stanton avenue. Referred. Also a communication from the Board of Health recommending the paving of Twenty-eighth street and Union alley. Referred.

Mr. AIKEN, petition for public weigh scale in Fourth ward. Referred.

Mr. FINDLEY, petition for water pipe on Jackson street. Referred.

Mr. MURRAY, petition of Robert Beers for reduction of assessment. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, an ordinance extending Butler extension. Referred. Relocating Indiana avenue. Referred. Petition for relocating Clifton street. Referred. Petition for permission to erect a wooden building. Referred. Resolution authorizing replacing of water main on Fifth avenue, outer district. Referred. Communication from the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company. Referred.

Mr. KERR, a petition instructing the suspension of work on the improvement of head of Second street until further notice. Passed.

Mr. KERNAN, resolution for warrant in favor of W. H. Sims, page of Select Council. Passed.

Mr. VIERHELLER, petition for building of stone wall on the upper end of Chestnut street, Referred. Also resignation of J. W. Ballantine, member from the Thirty-sixth ward. Accepted, and special election ordered.

Mr. BRAUN presented the report of the Committee on City Property for May. Received and filed. Also, contract with Mr. Irwin for furnishing coal to the Thirty-sixth ward station house, at eight and a half cents per bushel. Contract approved. Also, resolution for erection of seats in Council chamber lobbies. Returned with negative recommendation. Also, resolution to furnish ice in Council chamber, and City Clerk's office—all others being struck out. Passed.

NATION TRUST COMPANY.

Mr. BROWN, from the Committee on Water, offered the monthly report of the Water Commissioner and Water extension. Received and filed. Also, communication from the Board of Trustees of the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company. The gentleman stated that the allegations made in the communication had been in most instances disproved, but he offered the paper by request. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. THISLETT offered an ordinance granting E. F. Pearson the right to erect a frame addition to a frame house in the Seventeenth ward. Passed finally.

ABOUT GAS LAMPS.

Mr. SHIPTON, from the Committee on Gas, offered a report recommending that hereafter no lamps be erected until the companies reduce the price of lamps.

The matter was discussed at some length, in which it was urged that though the city paid $80 for each lamp, that the Company took care of the lamps and kept them in order, and that really greatly reduced the price. The resolution was then referred back to the Committee, to use their own discretion in the matter.

Mr. SHIPTON then moved to accept the offer of East End Gas Company to furnish lamps to $80 each. Carried.

Mr. RACHEL offered an ordinance relating to the collection of fines and forfeitures. Referred.

Mr. SCULLY called up the petition of property holders for repaving of Wood street, from Fifth avenue to Water streets, with some good pavement other than cobble stones. Referred to Board of Viewers.

THE TWO-THIRD TAX.

Mr. KERR, from the Ordinance Committee, offered an ordinance to carry into effect section 6 of the Wallace bill, in reference to letting of contracts for printing and for fuel. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally. Ordinance concerning peddling through the streets; postponed for two weeks. Ordinance levying the taxes paid on revenue taxes of the two-thirds rate in 1874; lost by a vote of 23 to 3. The Chair said some members had either shirked their duty or there was no quorum present. The City Attorney explained the ordinance—it was merely to pay back to the property owners who had paid the full taxation when they, according to the Supreme Court, were only liable to pay two-thirds. If this ordinance was not paid back by Councils the property owners could collect by law. The action of Select Council in voting the ordinance down was then reconsidered, and the ordinance passed by a vote of 40 to 1.

Mr. KERR called up the ordinance assessing damages on the improvement of Washington and Brownsville avenue. Postponed.

Mr. MACCONNELL offered a resolution setting forth that J. H. Jones, member elect from the Eighteenth ward, had never made his appearance to become qualified, and therefore declaring his seat vacant, and ordering a special election. Carried.

Mr. WELDON called up an ordinance for pipe sewer on Washington street, from north side of Wylie avenue to Webster avenue. Passed finally.

Mr. BREED presented the report of the Road Committee for April. Received, also resolution for payment to Michael Dolan and James Brady, for assessments made by mistake. Passed. Resolution for warrant in favor of K. Bracken for $400 for work on approaches to Wilmot street bridge; rules not suspended. Ordinance establishing the grade of Lakestreet, Twenty-second ward, passed finally. Also report of viewers on the bridge over Four Mile Run, to connect Sylvan avenue and Greenfield avenue. Referred back to the viewers with remonstrance against it. Viewers report on damages caused by grading of Butler street. Approved.

Viewers report on damages caused by grading of Shady Lane, approved. Report on opening of Clay alley, approved. Viewers reports on opening of Meyran street and Lake street, approved. Ordinance for bridge over Watson Hollow. Laid on the table.

Adjourned for want of a quorum.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

The following members were present at roll call in this branch: Messrs. Aull, Bindley, Bell, Boucher, Connelly, Fulton, Fox, Frank, Finnerty, Felker, Glass, Hahn, Hogle, Hughes, Kerr, Laughran, Mears, Nesbit, Perchment, Pauline, Reilly, Rowswell, French, Siebert, Thompson, Wainwright, Young, and President Negley.

The members absent were Messrs. Boehm, Cuthbert, Conway, Flinn, Foley, Haverland, Megran, Morrison, McNeil, Powers, Roiff, Semple, Shaltenbrand, Smith, Speakman, and Torrence.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The following petitions, resolutions, &c., were presented on the call of the wards:

Mr. FULTON, an ordinance for the paving and curbing of Sarah street, South Side, from Thirtieth street to the city line. Referred.

Mr. THOMPSON, petition of John Gant for the refunding of assessment on Sylvan avenue extension. Referred.

Mr. ——, petition of Samuel Seeds for abatement of assessment. Referred.

Also, petition of W. Ritchie for abatement of assessment. Referred.

Mr. KERR, petition of S. Hagen for reduction of valuation. Referred.

Also, petition of John Carr, for refunding of overpaid taxes. Referred.

Mr. YOUNG, petition for the opening of Fisk street. Referred.

Mr. HAHN, remonstrance against a sewer on Twenty-fifth street, South Side. Referred.

Also, petition of F. Leband for permission to erect a two story frame building on Fox alley, in the Twenty-sixth ward. Referred.

Mr. BOUCHER, petition from the citizens of the South Side hill wards in behalf of the interest and privilege of the Monongahela Water Company. Referred.

Also, petition for the opening of Hoffman street, South Side. Referred.

Also, petition in relation to the width of Grand avenue, in the Thirty-second ward. Referred.

Also, petition for board walk on Grandview avenue, Thirty-second ward. Referred.

Mr. FRENCH, petition for the repairing of Chestnut street, South Side. Referred.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Mr. ROWSWELL presented the report of the Railroad committee, which was received and filed, and the following ordinances accompanying it were acted upon:

Ordinance regulating the running of railway trains within the city limits, and prohibiting them from moving at a greater rate of speed than four miles per hour. Referred back to the committee.

An ordinance granting Laing & McKalip the right to erect a railroad switch at the corner of Thirty-first and Railroad streets. Passed.

Mr. HARN, from the Monongahela wharf committee, presented an ordinance establishing the rate of wharfage to be charged the Pittsburgh, Brownsville & Geneva Packet Company and fixing it at $1,400 per annum. Passed.

Mr. FINNERTY presented the report of committee on Appeals. It was received and filed and a resolution directing the refunding of certain over-paid taxes was passed. Another granting several tax exonerations for 1874, is laid over.

The report of the Printing committee, submitted by Mr. FOX, was received and filed.

THE SOUTH SIDE WATER SUPPLY.

The report of the special committee to whom was referred the resolution directing that a contract be made with the Monongahela Water Company to supply the South Side hill wards with water, which report was laid over at the last meeting, was taken up for consideration. It will be remembered that the report recommended that the resolution be indefinitely postponed, as the City Attorney had given it as his opinion that Councils had no power to enter into such an agreement with the Monongahela Water Company, nor to grant it the exclusive privilege of supplying the South Side with water for the ensuing twenty years. The report and opinion were read by the clerk, and Mr. Thompson moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed. It was lost, and after considerable debate upon parliamentary points the report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. BOUCHER then presented the following:

WHEREAS, The Monongahela Water Company, by their charter, have the right and privilege limited of extending their water pipes over the hill wards of the South Side, for the purpose of supplying the residents of said locality with water, and, it being the desire of the citizens thereof, as expressed by petition, that they be encouraged and permitted to thus proceed without unnecessary delay, therefore,

Resolved, That the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh suspend all action, objection or hindrance to said corporation from proceeding in the manner provided in their charter for the period of twenty years from this date, provided, that they, the said corporation, by its officers and employees, proceed to enter upon this work within thirty days from the passage of this resolution.

EXTENSION OF WATER PLANS.

The above was laid on the table and the following, submitted by Mr. FOX, was referred to the Water Extension committee:

Resolved, That the Water Extension committee shall be and they are hereby directed to have the plans for the new water works extended so as to embrace the portion of the city south of the Monongahela river without delay, and in doing so to provide for the erection of a suitable engine or forcing pump, to be used in connection with an elevated tank or reservoir, and that as soon as said plans for said extension and specifications for said engine and reservoir have been prepared, the contract for the same shall be let so that the citizens of the hill wards may have facilities for supplying them with water, and that the water so supplied shall be taken from the Monongahela river until such time as the new water works shall supply said wards.

NEW BUSINESS.

A considerable amount of business from Select Council was concurred in, after which the following were presented:

Mr. FULTON, petition of Mary F. Crouch for permission to erect a frame building in the Thirtieth ward. Referred.

Mr. FRENCH, ordinance for the opening of Main street, from its northern terminus to the Ohio river. Referred.

Mr. THOMPSON, resolution that when Councils adjourn this last Monday of June they adjourn to meet on the second Monday of September. Passed.

Mr. AULL, remonstrance against a change of grade on Lang avenue, in the Twenty-first ward. Referred.

Mr. FOX, resolution directing the City Property Committee to purchase a National flag, to be displayed on proper occasions (Clerk's office—all others being struck out. Passed.

Mr. MEARS, petition of John O'Keefe for reduction of assessment. Referred.

Adjourned.

REGISTER'S REPORT.

A Statement of the Business Transacted During the Month of May.

The report of Register Gray for the past month is as follows:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedents.	Executors.
Acsah Snodgrass	Chas. S. Fetterman.
John Geo. Pfishner	
Conrad Roderus	John F. Dittler.
John Roth	John F. Roth.
Margaret Spratt	Joseph S. Mercer.
Hon. J. Blackmore	Sarah J. Blackmore.
Eliza Wilton	Lillie E. Wilton.
Dennis Coll	John Boyle.
John H. Lytle	Hon. J. W. F. White Thos. C. Little. Samuel C. Little.
Eleanor Seidel	Wm. F. Seidel. Wm. A. Schiebler.
Wm. J. Linn	Mary J. Linn.
Christian Schmidt	Peter Bolster, Esq.
William Stewart	Elizabeth Stewart. Samuel B. Moore.
John Scharding	Anna Scharding.
Jane Ainslie	Dr. Jas. Hopper.
James Haslett	Dr. Jas. Hopper. Geo. Shifas, Jr.
Robt. T. Kennedy	and C. E. Kennedy.

Lavinia Brauff	
Mary Ann Heisler	Dorothea E. Heisler.
Leonard Kerl	Anna Maria Kerl.
Jas. R. Newman	Julia Ann Newman.
Mrs. M. McCreary	Chas. M. Snell.
Elizabeth Charles	Isaac Charles.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedents.	Administrators.	Bond.
Wm. M. McCord.	Alex. C. Robinson.	$15,000
Anna Steinmuller	W. Muhlenberger.	300
Mathias Walker	Rahenia Walker.	700
Saml McPherson	R. S. McPherson.	300
Cath. Dougherty	Rodger Dougherty	800
Henry Kuhn	Margaret Kuhn	600
Barney Kotter	Elizabeth Kotter.	100
Peter McDonald	Henry Meyers	300
Fred. Wessel	Caroline Roman	300
Wm. Jackson	Ann Jackson	500
Mar. Aeckenborn	Aug. Beckert	4,000
C. O. Hartung	C. Bese	400
John A. Hall	Samuel Dyer	2,000
Wm. Owens	Samuel Dyer	500
Henry Kuhn	Lizzette Kuhn	2,400
Jos. Pfeifer	Anna M. Pfiefer	300
Jos. Donnelly	Mrs. Ann Donnelly	1,000
Jos. Dehrer	Caroline Clemens.	3,800
John Marshall	Robert Woods	50
E. F. Lightner	J. H. Lightner	10,000
Joseph Staley	Andrew Staley	400
Tim'y O'Connor	Johanna O'Connor	600
Rody Patterson	F. C. Biggert	10,000
R. R. McGuire	Pauline McGuire.	600
Samuel Kerr	B. A. Lytle	1,200
Peter Radco	C. W. Radco	6,000

AMUSEMENTS.

Germania Orchestra.

The last for this season of the series of concerts by the Germania Orchestra is announced for next Friday afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock, at Library Hall. The selections are from Beethoven, Strauss, Wagner, Verdi, Carl, Koutzky, Jacobi and others. Mr. Fred. Dietz is on the programme for a polonaise solo for the bassoon Being the last performance it will doubtless be one of the best.

Trimble's Varieties.

The excellent bill last night attracted a good house and the new play, "Roughing It," in which Kate Raymond appeared, at once became as popular as "The Waifs of New York." The Reynolds Brothers, and Conners and Kelley, are new performers, while several of the old favorites have been retained.

Weddell's Picnic Grove.

This charming rural spot at Hulton station, on the Allegheny Valley railroad, is one of the most delightful localities that can be found for picknicking parties and short pleasure excursions.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

Annual Convention of the Allegheny County Sabbath School Teachers' Association.

The annual Convention of the Allegheny County Sabbath School Teachers' Association will be held in the Second U. P. church (Rev. T. H. Hanna's), on Sixth avenue, on Thursday and Friday of this week. The programme of Exercises is as follows: Thursday evening, 7:30 to 7:55, devotional exercises led by W. H. Kincaid; 8 o'clock, topic for the evening, "Our work:" 1. the work done, opened by Rev. G. P. Hays, D. D.; 2. the work to be done, led by Rev. J. D. Herr, after which five minute addresses on the topic. Friday afternoon: 3 to 3:25, devotional exercises, led by Mr. Sidney Omohundro; 3:30, reports of officers and election of officers. Topic: "How can we carry Allegheny county for Jesus?" Friday evening: 7:30 to 7:55, devotional exercises, led by C. G. Millnor; 8 to 8:30, infant class exercise by a lady; 8:30, how to increase the teaching power of the Sunday school, opened by Thomas Bakewell, Esq., after which five minute addresses. A cordial invitation is extended to all Sunday school workers.

Mr. Walter Anderson

has received another invoice of fine diagonals suitable for the fine long cut Prince Albert coat, for which his establishment has such a reputation, and his stock of light colored trowserings being unsurpassed, gentlemen leaving their orders run no risk of having style goods or inferior cut clothes.

Gale French,
258 Fifth avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

John Levi, Luzerne county, bankrupt. Register's report confirmed, and the assignee directed to pay Edward Hughes $595 28, the amount of his claim.

W. O. Williams, Warren county, bankrupt. Register's report upon the claims to liens against personal property, and also upon claims against real estate overruled, and reports confirmed absolute.

R. E. Knapp, bankrupt, Tioga county. Bankrupt's petition for discharge presented and order made for final hearing, creditors meeting before Register Smith, July 30, prox.

J. H. Stearn & Co., bankrupts, Fayette county. Petition of assignee presented and order made for the sale of certain real estate.

Archibald McDonald, bankrupt, Butler county. Petition for discharge presented and order made for the final examination before Register Shaffer on the 26th prox.

C. H. Dill, Erie, debtor. Voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed and referred to Register Woodruff. On petition of debtor for injunction, hearing fixed for the 16th prox., and in the meantime restraining C. W. Wheeler, A. T. Marsh and the Erie Gas Co., from performing certain acts sought to be enjoined.

Geo. W. Rockwell, bankrupt, Erie. Register Woodruff presented a request for $355 for allowance for services, which was granted.

Dan Rice, bankrupt, Erie. It appearing that he having complied with all the requirements of the Bankrupt act, and that no creditors appeared to prove their debts, he was discharged from the same.

United States Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

The case of Rhodes & Co., vs. William Beeson, an action to recover for iron ore furnished by the plaintiff, is on trial.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.*)

The argument list was taken up in this Court yesterday, and will probably occupy the entire week.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judge White.*)

Clara Burlock by her next friend George H. Stroub vs. S. B. Burlock; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded returnable the first Monday in July.

In the two cases of James G. Graham, trustee, vs. Jake Hill, the defendant moved the Court for a new trial in each case, and filed reasons therefor.

In the matter of the petition of George S. Dennison in insolvency, the Court ordered the petition to be filed and directed that notice be given to creditors by due publication and fixed next Saturday as the time for a hearing.

In the case of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company vs. the administrators of the estate of John Young, deceased, an action to recover on two promissory notes, the jury is out.

The jury was sworn in in the case of John McMannus vs. Amos Kelly, an action in replevin, after which the Court adjourned until this morning.

Trial List for To-day.

Gray, trustee, vs. Mechling.
Same vs. Same.
Same vs. Same.
McQuilty vs. Same.
Swaney vs. White et al.
Hartman vs. The Nation Trust Co.
Herron vs. Same.
Renner vs. Same.
Blatton vs. Same.
Campbell for use vs. Blakely.
Luckert vs. Luckert et al.
Pentecost vs. Hohn.
Brown vs. Negley.
McQuiston & Kaft vs, Reese & Co.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

In this Court the Gallagher-Braun election contest was argued, Mr. Shinkle appearing for the petitioner and Mr. Fetterman for the defendant. The decision of the Court was reserved.

JURORS DRAWN.

The following jurors were drawn by Sheriff Hare and the Jury Commissioners yesterday to serve in the Criminal Court, beginning this (Monday) morning, at 10 A. M.:

Henry Daub, clerk; George W. Glass, superintendent; Wm. M. Killen, Jr., moulder; H. H. Arnold, grocer; Thos. Shields, miner; John Musier, butcher; B. McClelland, clerk; Steward Gardner, Peter Brown, laborer; John Aber, Sr., farmer; Sylvan Kurtz, carpenter; O. P. Williams, gent; Wm. Wallace, Jr., farmer, Samuel Geiles, tanner; Merrett Hallett, laborer; Henry Kuhn, colored; Peter O'Neill, contractor; Edward Sweeny, clerk; J. Bourne, plumber; Robert Hare, wagonmaker; Peter Hoffmaster, gent; John Henderson, justice of the peace; Wm. Knight, farmer; Thomas M'Kee, Jr., painter; David Wm. Bryson, nailer; Richard Tanner, laborer; Andrew Armstrong, clerk; W. S. Smith, undertaker; Wm. H. Guy, farmer; W. G. Brigham, agent; Robert Glover, laborer; Rowley Smith, laborer; John Rooney, laborer; John S. Stevenson, storekeeper; Pat. McBride, brewer; Wm. Scott, puddler; B. Morrison, brick maker; Robert Flynn, laborer; John Frank Goerg, saddler; William Hopkins, heater; William Breitweisser, glass cutter; Henry Steinmeyer, steward; William Elkins, farmer; John Buchanan, painter; Robert McMillan, laborer; E. H. Williams, mould cleaner; Henry Jackson, moulder; Wm. Handlin, puddler; Jacob Handlin Arnold, boiler; Wm. N. Burchfield, oil merchant; R. C. Loomis, metal merchant; Martin Joyce, saloon keeper; Samuel A. Bell, farmer; Wm. Lees, Jr., painter; John Burns, livery stable keeper, Joseph Hancock, farmer; James McGinnis, gent; James Griben, sawyer; James F. Linn, jeweler; John Suberger, moulder; James Barton, farmer.

BILLS IN EQUITY.

A bill in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday, by John F. Bennett vs. George H. and James K. Bennett. The complainant says that in August, 1868, he entered into the wholesale and retail liquor business at 108 Smithfield street; that a month or two afterwards he associated with him his two sons, the defendants, under the firm and style of John Bennett & Sons, he retaining a three-fifth interest in the firm, and the defendants each a one-fifth interest; that the business became profitable, and additional stores were established at No. 133 and 135 Smithfield street, the former being placed in charge of George H., and the latter in charge of James K. Bennett, that after a time these defendants refused or were obliged to close their doors with considerable loss, when the defendants returned to 108 Smithfield street. The complainant alleges that they have set up a business in Smithfield street, and have gained a some $11,000 more than they are entitled to receive out of the partnership profits, and have taken charge of the books of 108 Smithfield street, which rightfully belong to him as a partner. The Court is therefore asked to dissolve the copartnership, to appoint a receiver, and to take measures towards securing to the complainant a proper settlement of the accounts.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday, a bill in equity was filed by Robert Young vs. John G. Fleishman. The orator represents that in January, 1864, a co-partnership to engage in the lumber business was formed between the respondent and himself, which expired in May, 1872; that during the existence of said co-partnership he has reason to believe that large profits were realized, and that as no settlement has been had, it would appear that there is a considerable sum of money due him from the defendant. He therefore asks that an account may be taken of the business and that an equitable division be made of the profits arising therefrom.

COURT BREVITIES.

A suit in ejectment was begun in the Common Pleas Court yesterday, by Alice Campbell, by her next friend, vs. Jacob Horn and James Moore, for the recovery of a house and lot in the Twelfth ward, city. Subsequently a summons was issued returnable the first Monday in June.

A similar action was begun in the same court by the same plaintiff vs. James Donnelly to recover possession of a house in the same ward, situated at No. 963 Penn avenue, used by the defendant as a tavern stand. A summons was issued.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Quit-claim from J. C. Dicken to Mary E. Colwell, May 26, 1875; lot in Mifflin township, in Dickson and Burchfield's plan, 50x140 feet. Consideration.....$1

Elizabeth F. Denny to Francis Torrance, May 18, 1875; lot in Second ward, Allegheny, on Western avenue. Price.....$6,250

William H. Trimble et ux. to Charles Pfeifer, May 14, 1875; undivided half of two lots on Beaver avenue, Allegheny. Price.....$7,200

William Tephford et ux. to Thomas J. Jack, April 1, 1875; 32 acres and 2 perches in Plum township. Price.....$2,000

Something of Importance to Every One—Summer's Delicious Beverage in All Its Purity—James E. Burns' Soda Fountain Depot—Pure Extracts and Pure Juices.

It has remained for Mr. James E. Burns, so well and so favorably known as the popular Druggist, to introduce to our citizens a real luxury and genuine beneficence in the Matthews' Steel Soda Fountain, which has been in use for some every other known soda fountain in the country. Soda Water drawn from this fountain is as much superior to that drawn from the old style, poisonous fountains, as is the drink of the gods to common hydrant water. Private families should have them, dealers should have them, and no one should drink from any other. A great many in use last year gave unqualified satisfaction, and exchanges are daily being made of other styles of fountain for this. Besides, the fountains, parties will find a full supply of every article and appliance used in the business, and the purest, cleanest and most delicious of extracts and juices at the manufactory and depot, 141 First avenue.

Idlewood Cottages.

This charming rural retreat, only six miles from the city, will open for the season on June 1st. Parties desiring to engage rooms on cottages will apply at 102 Wood street, or at Idlewood.

W. S. JACKSON,
Proprietor.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure a Cough in one-half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine, and it does it, not by drying it up, but by removing the cause—subduing the irritation and healing the affected parts. For all cases of Laryngitis, Hoarseness, Suppression or Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Severe Chronic or Lingering Coughs, it will be found to surpass any medicine that has ever before been offered to the public. It is sold by all dealers in medicine.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The Coroner held twenty-six inquests last month.

....The trouble among the miners in the Shenango Valley it is said is daily becoming more serious.

....The case of Robert H. Lindsay, convicted of perjury, is to be taken to the Supreme Court.

....Yesterday was Decoration Day in Monongahela City, and it was celebrated with great eclat.

....There was a slight fire yesterday afternoon at a house on the corner of Old and Fifth avenues.

....The Watson Library, consisting of 2,491 volumes, is now arranged for inspection at the Western University, to which institution it has been donated.

....A driver for Mr. Charles Hartman, of the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, was kicked on the head by a horse on Sunday, and one of his eyes entirely ruined. He was seriously injured.

....Andy Young, who cut Lawrence Walker, at his saloon on Sarah street, South Side, Wednesday evening, has not yet been arrested. An information for felonious assault has been made against him before Deputy Mayor Hoerr.

....The June number of *William Semple's Ladies Journal* is out, and it is a very fine specimen of a fashion magazine. It is profusely adorned with cuts and contains a varied selection of reading matter. It is worthy of the great house from which it emanates.

....An information has been made before Alderman McHendry against Charles Stewart, the alleged proprietor of a house known as the "Bee Hive," located at No. 53 Hemlock street, Allegheny, charging him with keeping a gambling house. A warrant has been issued.

....W. J. Mount, employed as an agent for Reiseck & Co., was found dead in his room at Whites Hotel, corner of Arch and Ohio streets, yesterday morning. Dr. Babcock was called, who stated that death had resulted from inflammation of the bowels. An inquest was not deemed necessary.

....James Cochran received injuries by being caught between the bumpers of two cars on the Pan-handle railroad, at New Market, Ohio, on Saturday night, which resulted in his death yesterday morning. He was a single man, only nineteen years of age, and resided in Steubenville.

....The gold medal won by David Morgan and Hall and the set of colors won by the Duquesne club, at the Blackmore regatta, on the Monongahela river, on Saturday, were presented to the victors last night at their headquarters, on Fifth avenue. The presentation speech was made by Norris A. Clowes.

....The will of Mary E. Cowell, late of Allegheny city, was filed in the Register's office yesterday. Peter Cowell is appointed sole executor of the instrument, which is dated May 15, 1875. The will of John H. Dippel, late of the same city, was also filed. His wife Catharine is named as sole executrix of the document, which is dated March 5, 1875.

....Chief of Police Ross made four informations before May